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DISCOURAGING RUSSIAN REACTION TO EISENHOWER PLAN

Critical Comment By Tass Broadcaster

'WARMONGERING' SPEECH

London, Dec. 9.

Moscow Radio, in the first Soviet reaction to President Eisenhower's speech on atomic weapons, said tonight that the President threatened an atomic war and made a "eulogy of a policy of force".

Boris Leontiev, commentator for the official news agency Tass, said: "The United States President is trying to impose a new variation of the old Baruch Plan which denied the necessity of banning atomic weapons and controlling the application of measures for banning them.

"It is clear the USA does not want to bring about an international detente (a relaxing of strained relations)," said Leontiev. "The warmongering speech of President Eisenhower and the attitude adopted in the United Nations by the US delegation proves this sufficiently."

The views expressed by Moscow Radio were in sharp contrast to those in the rest of Europe, where Mr Eisenhower's plan for an international stockpile of atomic materials was hailed with rare warmth by frequently critical European diplomats and newspapers.

The broadcast also contrasted sharply with the warm reception received by Mr Eisenhower in the United Nations General Assembly itself where the Soviet delegate, Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, joined in a standing ovation that lasted a full minute. However, Mr Vyshinsky declined to comment then.

The beginning of the Tass report paraphrased the Eisenhower speech without comment, but at the end Leontiev added his acid comments on the speech that the West had hailed as a powerful move in the cause of peace.

Tass noted that Mr Eisenhower "admitted that, if at any time the United States possessed what might be called a monopoly of atomic power, that monopoly ceased — to exist several years ago." Mr Eisenhower admitted he could only "accept helplessly the fact that two atomic Colossi were doomed to eye each other malevolently in a trembling world," said Tass.

HOPES DAMPENED

The blunt and swift Soviet comment dampened the widespread hopes that had risen around the free world that Mr Eisenhower's proposal for an atomic "bank" for peaceful projects would ease world atomic tension.

"Generally speaking, the Bermuda conference proved that the three Western powers do not want to ease the international tension," said Leontiev. "This is also proved by a speech made by Eisenhower on December 8 before the UN General Assembly. In the speech there is a spate of phrases on an alleged desire for peace on the part of the USA . . . trying to ease international tension.

"But if you analyse the speech, Eisenhower threatened atomic war and made a eulogy of this policy of force."

Before Leontiev spoke in French, Tass broadcast a lengthy account of the President's speech in English with a minimum of interpretation. But Leontiev said: "The United States President is trying to impose a new variation of the old Baruch Plan which denied the necessity of banning atomic weapons and controlling the application of measures for banning them.

"The communique on the Bermuda conference of three Western powers declared they would miss no chance of easing the tension that had engulfed the world. This is an excellent declaration. But it is evident that it was made only to calm the much-disturbed public. All other points in the communique contradict this promise to miss no chance of easing world tension.

POLICY OF FORCE

"The policy of force is lauded throughout the whole communique. The three Western powers claim force is the best guarantee of peace and security. They maintain they will work for perfection from this end, and what does this mean? It can mean only one thing: a desire to continue the arms drive, increase war budgets and set up new armies and military bases.

"The communique says the USA, Britain and France consider the North Atlantic Treaty the basis of their policy. The USA, Britain and France declared they intend to set up a European Army — that is the Army which would include German revenge seekers. It was this policy of rearming, this policy of force, that led to the tension which now exists worldwide."

Leontiev said America was disregarding French interests in urging France to renounce a national army in favour of a European Defence Community and to keep fighting the war in Indo-China.

"America is trying to get France to carry on this dirty war," he said. "Britain's interests are likewise impaired. Britain wants to trade with (Communist) China. She is interested in removal of restrictions on world trade. This, however, was not granted her.

"There is one sentence of the Bermuda communique which refers to countries of Eastern Europe. It shows the USA has not discarded its programme of forcible liberation proclaimed by (US Secretary of State John Foster) Dulles, which actually means aggression and subversive activities against these countries."—United Press.

DISAPPOINTED

Washington, Dec. 9.

The feeling at the White House tonight was one of disappointment at the Soviet Union's interpretation of President Eisenhower's speech but Mr James Hagerty, the President's Press Secretary, said there would be no comment until the full report of Moscow Radio's broadcast had been studied.

Particular note was taken of the radio's statement: "It is quite plain the United States does not want a relaxation of international tension."—Reuter.

LONDON SURPRISED

London, Dec. 9.

Moscow Radio's denunciation of President Eisenhower's new atom plan took diplomatic quarters here by surprise tonight.

They were at a loss to understand the reasoning behind the commentator's allegation that the President's speech "threatened atomic warfare."

But, diplomats here thought the Moscow comment was not necessarily tantamount to complete rejection of the Eisenhower proposal as the basis for a new approach to the problem of atomic energy.

The controlled Moscow Radio, they suggested, could be having a propaganda line while official Soviet reaction is being worked out.—Reuter.

RESTATES POSITION

New York, Dec. 10.

Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet delegate, in his first reference to the atomic energy issue since hearing President Eisenhower's speech, stressed last night that the Soviet call for prohibition of the atomic bomb.

In a speech just before the Assembly adjourned, Mr Vyshinsky referred to the Assembly's rejection of the Soviet "peace package" proposal, which included the Soviet call for prohibition of atomic weapons and a simultaneous institution of "strict" international control.

Referring to the rejection of the Soviet resolution, the Soviet delegate said: "It appears to us that without the adoption of measures for the unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons, no strengthening of peace is possible.

"It must be clear as well that without strict international control over the observance of this prohibition, the necessary assurance cannot be obtained that atomic energy will be used for peaceful purposes only.

"One cannot even think of a reduction of the destructive potential of world stocks of atomic energy which could guarantee a new approach to the question of using atomic and hydrogen and other weapons of mass destruction for such purposes."

A reporter asked Mr. Vyshinsky afterwards whether he was referring to President Eisenhower's statement.

The Soviet leader said he was not, and that he was merely restating the Soviet position.—Reuter.

60 Injured In Train Collision

Berlin, Dec. 9.

Sixty people were injured when one train crashed at full speed into the rear of a stationary train in dense fog today, according to police reports.

Fire engines and ambulances had difficulty getting to the scene because of the fog, which also hampered rescue work.

Railway traffic was resumed after about two hours.—Reuter.

Admiral Answers Serious Charges

Paris, Dec. 9.

Vice-Admiral Marie Regis Daniel Beranger, who commanded the French naval forces in Indo-China from 1940 to 1944, appeared before a naval court here today charged with "acts of such a nature as to harm national defence."

One of the charges in the indictment was "offering to lend the Japanese technicians to get the oil wells in Borneo working again."

The indictment charged him with:

(1) Having unlawfully ordered the arrest of a merchant navy officer who handed over to free French representatives a diplomatic bag sent by his ship to Singapore. The Officer was arrested on his return to Saigon and sentenced to five years' hard labour.

(2) Drawing up a plan to retake the French island of New Caledonia in the Pacific, then occupied by the British.

(3) Offering to lend the Japanese technicians to get the oil wells in Borneo working again.

HIS DEFENCE

Admiral Beranger told the court, consisting of six vice-admirals with a judge of the Paris Appeal Court as President, why he went on serving the Vichy Government after having a notice posted up in his ships saying the 1940 armistice was "shameful" and that France ought to fight on by the side of her Allies.

"There was only one government—that of Vichy," he said. At least it was the only government recognised by the Japanese and by the Indo-Chinese people who remained faithful to France.

"The Indo-Chinese had adopted Petain and the Marshal's photograph was placed in a good position on the altar of their ancestors in their houses.

"We were convinced that Marshal Petain was in complete agreement with General de Gaulle.

"We were not at war with the Japanese at least until their seizure of Indo-China on March 9, 1945."

Admiral Beranger said he placed himself at the disposal of General Mordant, who became chief of the French resistance to the Japanese in Indo-China in 1941. He added:

"I sent more than 100 telegrams indicating the position of Japanese ships in Indo-Chinese waters which enabled the Americans to sink about 150. I supplied navy automatic rifles to the resistance."

The trial will continue tomorrow.—Reuter.

London's Civil Defences Tested

London, Dec. 9.

London civil defence forces today held an amphibious exercise on an island in the river Thames as part of a mock atom bomb attack.

Sir John Hodsall, Director General of Civil Defence Training, said afterwards: "I think it has gone extremely well. We have learned a lot from the exercise."—Reuter.

French Troops Advance In Indo-China

Helicopters and pursuit planes flying over Dien Bien Phu after it had been captured recently by French parachutists during the Indo-China War.—London Express.

Anglo-French Relations Said Unaffected By Churchill's Remarks

Paris, Dec. 9.

The French Foreign Office tonight emphatically denied reports that Anglo-French relations had suffered from certain remarks Sir Winston Churchill is said to have made about French policy during the Bermuda talks.

But it seems certain that the French Prime Minister, M. Joseph Laniel, and his Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, were seriously put out by some of the British Prime Minister's comments on French policy.

Sir Winston Churchill was reported here tonight to have told the French statesmen they "simply must" join the European Army.

He was also reported to have asked them why they did not extend military service from 18 months to two years, and why they did not send conscript soldiers to Indo-China.

These suggestions were all the more resented by the two Frenchmen, it was reported, because they were purely academic and there was no conceivable possibility of France altering her policy on these points at the suggestion of a foreign power.

MARKED DIFFERENCE

While French diplomatic officials were trying to smooth away these latest sources of Anglo-French friction, the difference in the tone of M. Bidault's farewell message to President Eisenhower and of his farewell message to Sir Winston Churchill was so marked as to confirm French observers in the belief that incidents had occurred during the Bermuda talks which caused lively resentment here.

The senior spokesman of the Quai d'Orsay just back from Bermuda said tonight:

"In an exchange of views on the international plane, views are sometimes expressed with which everybody cannot be in agreement. But they are always expressed on a friendly basis. Anglo-French relations have not in the least been impaired by anything that was said at Bermuda and they remain excellent."

Usually well-informed sources say the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, did all he could in Bermuda to smooth the ruffled feelings of the French statesmen.

But observers feel that the reported frictions between France and Britain has decreased the chances of getting the French Parliament to ratify the European Defence Community treaty (EDC) in its present supranational form.

In some political and press circles there is bitterness, unprecedented since on the order of Sir (then Mr) Winston Churchill, the British Navy sank French battleships, in the second World War, at Mers El Kibir (North African coast).—Reuter.

Father Slays 3 Children

East Springfield, Ohio, Dec. 9.

A young father, recently discharged from a veterans' hospital, tonight bludgeoned and stamped three of his children to death, critically injured two others, and then sang hymns in front of his home until the police arrived.

The Jefferson County sheriff, Clarence Ebberts, said Frank Holt, 34, used a heavy crowbar to knock the children unconscious and then kicked them unmercifully.

The pre-Christmas tragedy stunned this small Eastern Ohio community which has a population of only 315.

Officers answering an emergency call found Holt in front of his home, singing hymns. Inside, his five children, aged one to six years, were sprawled on the blood-spattered floor.—United Press.

Emergency Aid For Kenya

London, Dec. 9.

Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary, told the House of Commons today that 2,522 Africans had been killed in British Army operations against Mau Mau terrorists in Kenya between January 1 and November 28.

He also announced that Britain would make £6 million sterling available to Kenya "as emergency assistance to fight the Mau Mau and a grant of £5 million sterling for African agriculture.

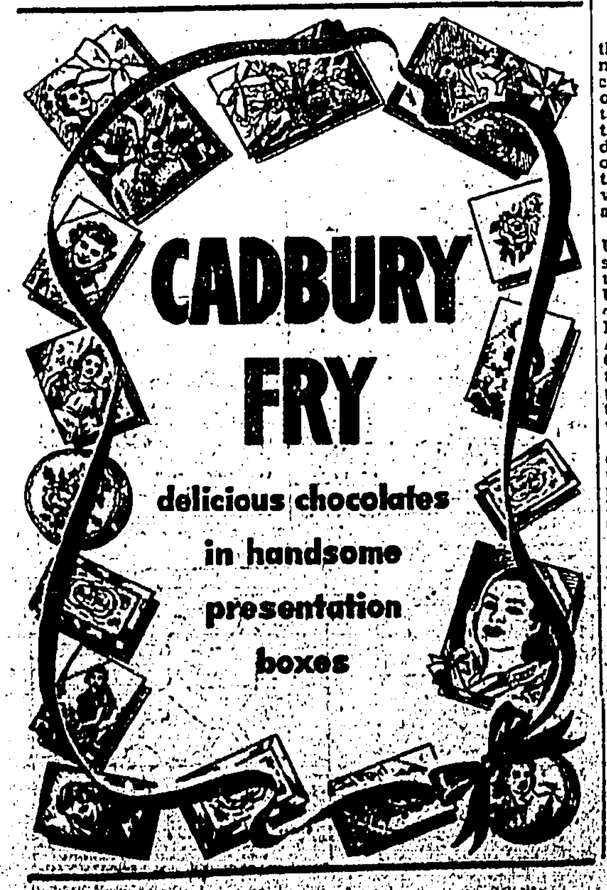
Of the £6 million sterling, £4 million sterling would be a grant and £2 million sterling an interest free loan.—Reuter.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

A New Lead

PRESIDENT Eisenhower has given an interesting and imaginative new lead in the prolonged search for an agreement among the great powers on the question of international control of atomic materials and weapons. His constructive proposals demand the fullest consideration by every nation interested in this problem, not the least among them being the Soviet Union which has long complained that the position adopted by the Western allies has been too dogmatic to permit Russian co-operation in the councils of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. Thus far the attention of the Western nations has been devoted to finding some acceptable formula for the international control of atomic weapons, while Russia and her associates have refused to deviate from the demand that atomic weapons be completely banned under an international agreement. President Eisenhower has come along with a new approach, suggesting that before attempts are made to outlaw atomic weapons, all the interested nations should form an agency under the aegis of the United Nations to control existing and future stockpiles of uranium and fissionable materials.

ONE of the more important features of Mr Eisenhower's proposal is that in the first place discussions among the interested powers on the question of making contributions in appropriate ratios from their stockpiles of normal uranium and fissionable materials to an international atomic energy agency should take the form of private conversations. The great merit of this suggestion is that such discussions would avoid the fierce and sometimes dangerous blaze of world publicity, and would, in fact, be on a diplomatic level. Neither the UN General Assembly nor UN committees are the most advisable settings for talks of the nature which Mr Eisenhower has in mind. Much more is likely to be accomplished behind closed doors. In the final analysis, however, the Eisenhower scheme can only be made effective with Russia as a partner, and for the moment no one can foretell what will be official Soviet reaction to the proposals.



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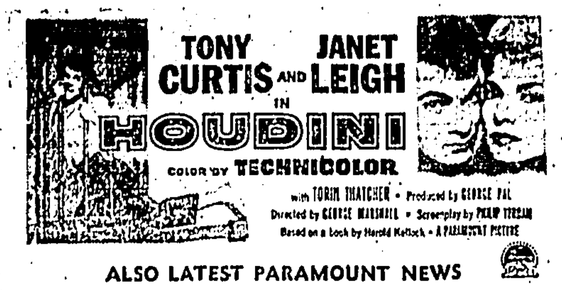

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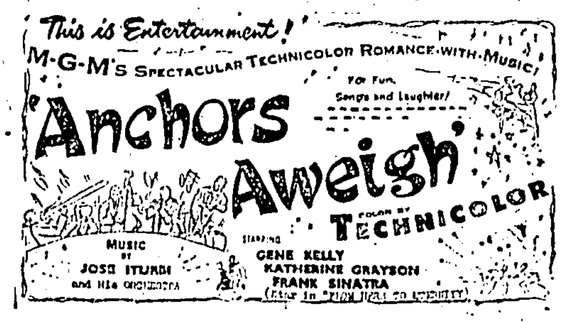

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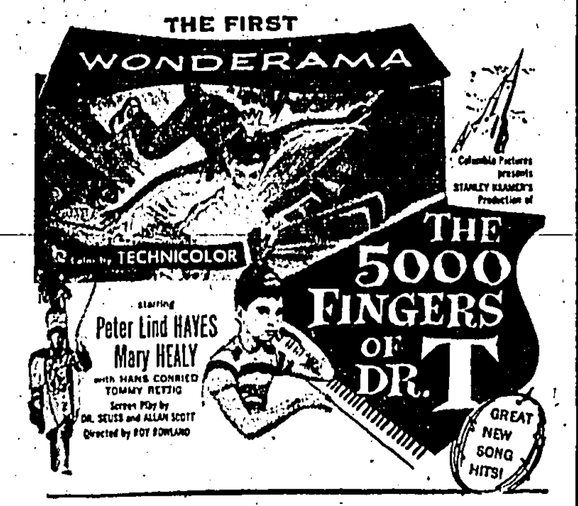

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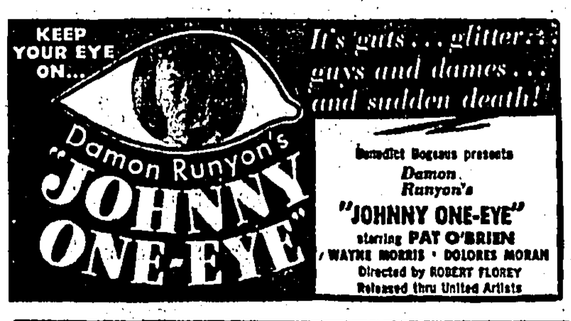

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BERLIN PREPARING

Meeting Of The Big Four Foreign Ministers

Berlin, Dec. 9.

Officials are working feverishly today to prepare for the fateful meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers in a musty and nearly-deserted stone building in the middle of Berlin.

While Government officials on both sides of the Iron Curtain laid ponderous plans and policies for the projected January 4 meeting in this Red-ringed city, furniture movers and broom bearers met a more immediate problem.

The Soviets have not yet accepted the Western bid for the Foreign Ministers' meeting here on January 4. But a group of Allied officials yesterday visited the large granite-faced Control Council Building in Berlin's United States sector, chosen by the West as the site for the first four-Power Foreign Ministers' conference in nearly five years, and issued mopping up orders.

The 500-room Allied Control Council Building, originally housing the highest Prussian Court of Appeals, has been unused since Soviet Marshal Vassili Sokolovsky walked out of the supreme Four-Power institution in 1948.

Since then only a few rooms have been occupied by the remaining official agencies—the Air Safety Centre and the Combined Travel Board. They may have to move out in January to make room for the Foreign Ministers and their delegations.

12 BOOKLETS

Meanwhile, the Berlin City Administration started working on the publication of a series of 12 booklets on Berlin's political, economic and cultural situation since 1945 to be presented to the delegations of the four Powers.

The booklets are to be in German, English, French and Russian and a Press Office spokesman said that difficulties in obtaining cyrillian-letter typewriters and finding Russian interpreters has been overcome. He added that work on the booklets would continue through the Christmas holidays if necessary.

Other plans involve a large diplomatic reception to be given by the City Administration to the diplomatic representatives of the four Powers.

"For the first time since the lifting of the Soviet blockade in 1949 the Soviet flag with hammer and sickle would have to be hoisted on West Berlin's Schoenberg Rathaus for the reception," one official said.

LEAVE CANCELLED

In Bonn, it was learned that the British, French and American High Commissioners and the West German and West Berlin Governments had cancelled all leave for their diplomatic staffs.

The West German Government yesterday formed a ministerial committee to prepare for the conference, and a West German Office to maintain liaison with the Western Powers during the meeting will be established in Berlin.

The American High Commission, official sources said, had already formed three committees—one for the psychological campaign to be conducted in Germany before and during the conference, a second to prepare detailed studies of specific questions to be discussed by the Big Four, and a third to handle technical details of organisation—which begin work this week.

In addition, an American committee composed of experts on Germany will begin meeting in Paris next week.

RESOLUTION

Meanwhile, the West German Parliamentary parties worked on a resolution which both Government and Opposition Deputies probably will support, and which will be put to the vote at tomorrow's session, the last one before the Big Four conference is held.

This resolution will reiterate the West German view that the first step to bring reunification must be free elections in all zones, then negotiate a peace treaty with the Allies.

The resolution will also state the West Germans' view that the future all-German Government must have complete freedom in international affairs, that is, the Big Four must not agree before reunification of the nation to restrict Germany's sovereignty in any way by forbidding it to join one or another alliance.—United Press.

US WOOL TARIFF SERIOUS

Washington, Dec. 9.

Experts reviewing United States foreign economic policies have been told that increased tariffs on wool imports might "seriously retard" the sterling area's ability to engage in international trade.

This concern was expressed in a report by the Australian National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce submitted for study by members of President Eisenhower's Commission on foreign economic policy.

The report said: "Wool is an important dollar earner for the sterling area. It could be anticipated that the United States reduced purchases of wool, due to increased tariffs, would seriously retard the sterling area's ability to engage in international trade.

"Such a move would not be in accord with the United States announced policy in favour of the freeing of world trade."

THREATENED EFFECT

It referred to a "threatened effect" of an investigation by the United States Tariff Commission on demands by American wool producers for increased protection against wool imports.

A decision by the Tariff Commission and the White House is pending following the investigation.

The report said further restrictions on wool import, such as the imposition of fees or quotas, would have a serious effect on Australia's economy.

Australia was "far from self sufficient" and depended largely on her earnings from wool to pay for imports of essential raw materials and manufactured items, it said.

International trade was essential to Australia's plans for development and defence.

If tariffs were raised the additional cost would reduce United States buyers' capacity to buy wool from overseas and any withdrawal by American buyers would lower prices on the open auction market.—Reuter.

GESTAPO MEMBER SENTENCED

Paris, Dec. 9.

Wilhelm Korf, who directed the activities of the German Gestapo in Melun near Paris during the Nazi occupation was sentenced to death today by a Paris military court.

He was held responsible for the torture and execution of many French patriots.

Another Gestapo chief, Colonel von Karminski was sentenced in absentia to life imprisonment at hard labour. He had escaped while out on bail awaiting trial.—France-Presse.

Racial Segregation Test Cases In United States

Washington, Dec. 9.

The Supreme Court took under advisement today five test cases challenging the constitutionality of racial segregation in public schools.

The court had heard 11 hours of heated arguments in one of the most bitterly contested issues in its history.

The decision of the nine Justices, carrying far-reaching social and political implications, particularly in the South, is not expected for weeks and perhaps months.

The hearing was concluded at 2.42 p.m.

The Court's decision when it comes will affect not only South Carolina, Virginia, Kansas, Delaware, and the district of Columbia, where "separate but equal" school systems for whites and Negroes are under attack, but 17 other States where segregation is practised or permitted.

During the three days of oral arguments, before overflow crowds in the marble Court chamber, attorneys for Negro families insisted that the "equal rights" guaranteed them under the 14th Amendment forbids States to segregate Negro and white children in public schools.

ADMINISTRATION

Attorney for the States countered just as vehemently that there was no such intent by framers of the Amendment. They argued that administration of public schools rests with the States and not with Federal courts.

The historic debate pitted one of the nation's most distinguished white attorneys, 80-year-old John W. Davis, against its best known Negro lawyer, Thurgood Marshall.

Davis, eloquent, white-haired constitutional lawyer who once was the Democratic Party's candidate for President, won a Supreme Court ruling last year that former President Truman's seizure of the steel industry was unconstitutional.

STATE AFFAIR

Marshall, 45, is attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People. He has played a major role for years in behalf of Negroes before the Supreme Court.

In the last of the five cases Attorney-General H. Albert Young of Delaware told the Court that it should leave race segregation in schools "where Congress originally left it—in the State legislatures."

Mr Young said that the Delaware case was different from the others because under a State Court decree some Negro children were now attending white schools.

The State Court ordered the Negro children admitted because their school was inferior to white schools.

Mr Young contends that the State, which was appealing the Lower Court ruling, should have been given time to equalize the facilities.—United Press.

US ELECTRICAL MACHINERY IMPORTS

New York, Dec. 9.

The United States imported 12 times more electrical machinery and equipment in 1952 than it did in an average prewar year, according to the National Electrical Manufacturers Association.

American exports of the same products were only six times greater, the association said here today.

The figures were given in a 240-page report prepared for the association by a business research organisation.

The report said foreign competition was becoming keener.

Eighty per cent of quotations on public bids for electrical equipment in Latin America and Asia in the past 18 months were lower than United States bids by an average of 20 per cent.

Post-war European exchange controls and various other restraints on trade discriminated sharply against the United States as compared with non-dollar areas, the report said.

Replacement of bombed out and dismantled machinery and equipment in Germany and Japan has given these countries more technologically efficient industrial plants than they had before the war.

Because of her more efficient industrial plants, trade taking the place of aid might well benefit Germany more than America's World War Two allies, it stated.

"However, both Germany and Japan must expand their exports outside the Iron Curtain or they will be forced to do so inside that curtain to support normal employment and feed their peoples," it said.—Reuter.

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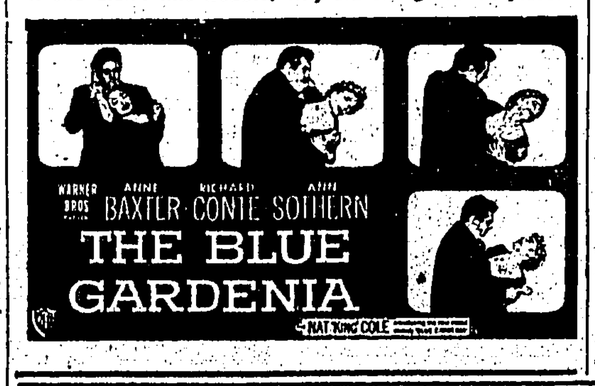
★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

If she didn't like trouble, why did she go to his place?



WAR CRIMINAL RELEASED

Heidelberg, Dec. 9.

A 39-year-old former German Major, convicted for his part in an alleged massacre of American prisoners of war near Malmedy, Belgium, was released from the American-run war criminals prison at Landsberg, Bavaria, today, the United States Army announced.

The ex-major, Gustav Knittel, was the second of three Landsberg prisoners to be released under a Christmas pardon granted by the United States Army. His 12-year sentence would have expired next month.—Reuter.

Australian Oil Finds

Should Be Treated With Reserve

London, Dec. 9.

After a few days of careful consideration, it was stated today that in competent oil trade quarters, recent reports of phenomenal oil discoveries in Western Australia should be treated with the greatest reserve.

It is probably true to say that the newly-discovered oil wells will have a commercial value but they will neither cover Australia's needs for petrol nor upset in any way the present equilibrium in world oil supplies.

Experts are watching with much greater interest events in Persia now that diplomatic relations have been resumed between London and Teheran.

One question often asked is whether in view of the prospect that Persian oil would flow to world markets again, it would not be necessary to curtail production in other Middle East countries where it was increased during the last two years.

In the opinion of experts, the answer is that there is no reason to believe that this will be the case. In the first place, they point out there are definite agreements between the oil companies and the governments of the Middle East countries concerned about the increase in the level of production. A breach in these agreements is unthinkable.

Secondly, it is well known that during the last 40 years, the annual rate of increase in world oil consumption was about six per cent and there is no reason to believe that this rate will not be maintained during the next few years.

This rate of increase is equivalent to Persia's annual production at its maximum in 1950 when it reached 32,000,000 tons.—France-Presse.

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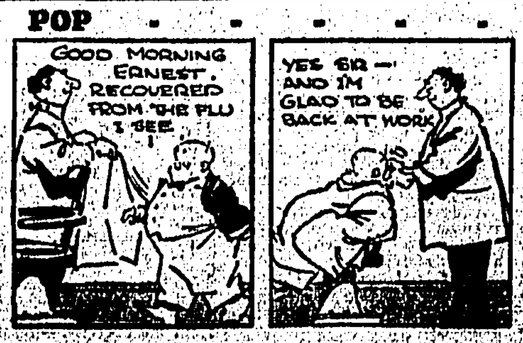
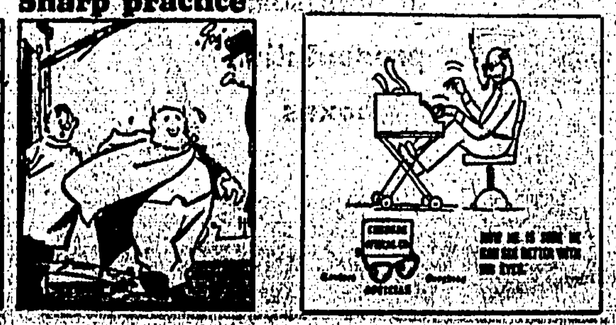


Sharp practice



PRESIDENT OF FRANCE
EDC Ratification Will Have Effect On The Elections

Paris, Dec. 9.

The hotly debated question of France's ratification of the European Defence Community is having its repercussions on the election of the President of the Republic due to begin on December 17.

Under the Constitution, the President, who holds office for seven years, is elected by the members of the National Assembly and the Council of the Republic (the equivalent of a Senate).

The present President, M. Vincent Auriol, ends his 7-year term on January 16, 1954, and although he could be elected for one further term, he has indicated his desire to retire now from public life.

Chief among the probable candidates are:

M. Henri Queuille, 69-year-old Radical statesman;

M. Joseph Laniel, the present Prime Minister, who is also 69 years old and who is a Moderate Conservative (Independent);

M. Louis Jacquinot, 55-year-old Moderate Conservative;

M. Jacques Fourcade, former speaker of the Consultative Assembly of the French Union and a Moderate Conservative;

M. Andre Cornu, 61-year-old Radical Secretary of State for Fine Arts; and M. Georges Bidault, 54-year-old Foreign Minister who represents the Popular Republican (Catholic) party.

None of the French political commentators or politicians is willing to make any forecast as to the candidate who has the best chance of being elected.

FINAL CHOICE

The final choice will, however, probably lie between a Radical and a Moderate Conservative. If that case, M. Queuille, M. Laniel or the less well-known but wealthy M. Fourcade have the best chance of success.

The Communists have announced that they will vote for any candidate who opposes ratification of the European Defence Community.

Out of the 947 votes represented by the Lower and Upper Houses of the French Parliament, the Communists have 116 votes. The election must be by an absolute majority, so that a successful candidate must obtain at least 474 votes.

The recent debates in the Assembly and the Council of the Republic revealed a fifty-fifty split on the European Defence Community in the Lower House and a big vote against it in the Upper House. An anti-European Defence Community candidate should, therefore, have best chance.

HOSTILITY

M. Laniel has on the whole in difficult circumstances managed to keep free from committing himself too much to the European Defence Community. M. Jacquinot is hostile to it in its present form. M. Queuille has remained strictly neutral.

The election takes place by secret ballot, so that it will never be known in detail how each Deputy or Senator voted, and party discipline cannot be enforced.

The first ballot begins at 1 p.m. Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) on December 17, and the second at 8 p.m. GMT.

Each ballot takes four hours to count.

If further ballots are required to reach an absolute majority for one candidate, these will take place at the rate of three a day on December 18 and again on December 19, if necessary.

The party distribution of votes in the combined Houses is: Communists, 116; Socialists, 161; Radicals and near Radicals, 171; Popular Republicans, 109; Moderate Conservatives (Independents), 181; Gaullists, 118; Dissident Gaullists, 40; Others (Moderates) 51. Total, 947.

WIELDS INFLUENCE

The President is the Constitutional head of the State and has no personal power. But, in fact, he wields considerable influence, thanks largely to the skilful and statesmanlike manner in which President Vincent Auriol has inaugurated this office as first President of the Fourth Republic.

The President presides over all important meetings of the Cabinet, called meetings of the Council of Ministers. When the Government meets without the President, it is called a Cabinet meeting, but major decisions cannot then be taken.

It is also the President who chooses the candidate for Prime Minister when a new Government is formed. This is an all-important function, since nothing can force a President to call upon a political leader to whom he has an objection. Thus, M. Vincent Auriol is reported to have been determined to avoid calling upon General de Gaulle at any time.

NO SECOND TIME

M. Auriol has told a Council of Ministers solemnly that he would not present himself for a second term of office. But political forecasters here are still allowing for a last-minute change of mind, especially if there should be difficulty in getting the necessary majority for any other candidate.

M. Auriol is not sympathetic to the European Defence Community, which he is credited with regarding as unconstitutional as far as France is concerned.

In 1946, he was elected on the first ballot by Popular Republican, Socialist and Communist votes. All these three parties at that time were represented in what was known as a tripartite Government.

As a completely dark horse, mention is being made of a prominent Radical politician, M. Jean Medecin, Mayor of Nice.—China Mail Special.

Manpower Cuts In US Services

Washington, Dec. 9.

The Defence Secretary, Mr Charles Wilson, has overriden service protests and ordered the Army, Navy and Marine Corps to make manpower cuts of about 10 per cent in the fiscal year 1955, it was learned today.

The Services, the Army foremost among them, had argued against the reductions, but Mr Wilson was said to have stood firm.

His decision will mean a saving of $1,000,000,000 or more in military pay for the 12-month fiscal year beginning next July 1.

Informed sources said that many millions more in secondary costs—such as for supplies, etc.—will be saved by the action.—United Press.

HITLER FILM BAN TO BE REVIEWED

Bonn, Dec. 9.

The Interior Ministers of the nine West German states decided here today to review their ban on the documentary film on Hitler's life, "Till Five Minutes Past Twelve," because the ban was without legal justification.

Included in the film are extracts from Japanese newsreels.

The Interior Ministers banned the film on November 20 at the request of the Federal Interior Ministry because it was alleged it might help to revive Nazi ideology. But the ban met with countrywide criticism and the states of Hamburg and Bremen withdrew a few days later.

The Ministers at their meeting today were shown the film. The West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, attended part of their meeting.

They adopted a resolution saying the showing of the film in Hamburg and Bremen had not led to feared disturbances.

The resolution said the film could not be banned on the mere assumption that it might harm Germany's reputation abroad.

The remaining seven states are now expected to lift the ban.

The film is composed of German, French and Japanese newsreels and private films of and by Eva Braun, Hitler's mistress.

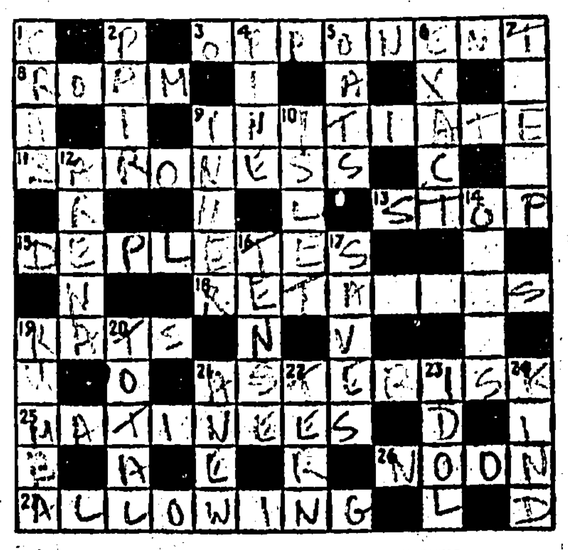
It shows the rise of the "Fuehrer," the collapse of Germany and several scenes show the private life of Hitler and Eva Braun at his Bavarian mountain home at Berchtesgaden.—China Mail Special.

Rome, Dec. 9.

Japan and Thailand were elected today as members of the Food and Agriculture Organisation.

Switzerland, Lebanon, Iraq and Argentina, were also elected to the FAO which will now include 24 member countries.—France-Presse.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS:

3 Adversary (8).
8 Wander (4).
9 Start (8).
11 Lady of title (8).
13 Check (4).
15 Exhausts (8).
18 Servant (8).
19 Rodents (4).
21 Star (8).
25 Afternoon performances (8).
26 Midday (4).
27 Permitting (8).

DOWN:

1 Shellfish (4).
2 Couple (4).
4 Long for (4).
5 Grain (4).
6 Precise (5).
7 Unit of heat (5).
9 Internal (5).
10 Ait (5).
12 Stadium (5).
14 Jugs (5).
16 Concise (5).
17 Rescues (5).
19 Dance (5).
20 Sum (5).
21 Afresh (4).
22 Sea-bird (4).
23 Object of worship (4).
24 Benevolent (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Morass, 4 Cream, 7 Advocate, 8 Colts, 9 Silent, 11 Essayed, 13 Sincere, 15 Cradle, 18 Usher, 19 Arranged, 20 Dunce, 21 Duller. **Down:** 1 Means, 2 Atone, 3 Scatter, 4 Checks, 5 Employed, 6 Missed, 10 Luncheon, 12 Secured, 13 Stupid, 14 Enrage, 16 Annul, 17 Elder.

IKUO OYAMA'S SOVIET TRIP "REGRETTABLE"

Tokyo, Dec. 9.

A Foreign Office spokesman today described Upper House member Ikuo Oyama's trip to Moscow and the Soviet release of Japanese prisoners of war as "coincidental."

He said that the Japanese Government felt that Oyama's unauthorised journey behind the Iron Curtain was "regrettable" and refused to credit Oyama, who spent the war years in America as a political refugee, with having anything to do with Russian decision to release almost 2,000 Japanese "war criminals."—United Press.

Malta Under Home Office Criticised

London, Dec. 9.

Lord Ogmore today criticised the Government's offer to place Malta under the Home Office instead of the Colonial Office.

Lord Ogmore told the House of Lords: "May I suggest that instead of this highly anomalous suggestion of handing over the affairs of Malta to the Home Office, thus placing her in the same position of the Isle of Man, the Government would consider a comprehensive plan which would meet the position.

"I think that the best plan for Malta and the other territories would be the setting up of a Council of Empire."

Lord Ogmore—who, as David Rees Williams was once Colonial Under-Secretary—said the problem in Malta would affect about 30 to 40 other territories who would "either in the immediate future or at some future time . . have more responsibility in the handling of their affairs."

Lord Munster, Colonial Under-Secretary, said the Government's offer to Malta could not be regarded as a precedent for other territories similarly placed which were at present under Colonial Office jurisdiction.

Lord Ogmore has for long championed the idea of an Empire Council or Chamber. His plan is that representatives of the British Parliament and various colonial territories should meet at least once a year to discuss questions of interest to them.—Reuter.

American Acting C.J. In Germany

Frankfurt, Dec. 9.

The United States High Commissioner, Mr James B. Conant, today swore in a new acting American Chief Justice in Germany to replace "sit-down" Judge William Clark.

Mr Carl W. Fulghum, a native of Colorado, was appointed "Acting Chief Justice" after Clark defied a State Department order suspending him today for "insubordination" and ordered him back to the United States.

He began his sit-down strike in his post after the Department recently declared him "surplus" and ordered him to return to Washington.

Mr Fulghum has been on the U.S. Appeals Court in Germany since it was set up in 1948. Before the war he served for eight years as county Judge in Colorado and three years as a District Attorney.

He was sworn into office at Bonn while Clark remained on the job in Frankfurt in defiance of orders.—United Press.

Japan Voted Into Int'l Court

United Nations, Dec. 9.

The General Assembly of the United Nations tonight voted that Japan may become a party to the statute of the International Court of Justice.

The Assembly passed the resolution by 51 votes with 5 abstentions (the Soviet bloc). It determines the conditions under which Japan and San Marino may become a party to the court statute.

As a result of the passing of the motion, Japan will become a member of the court after depositing with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of an instrument accepting the provisions of the statute of the International Court of Justice, the acceptance of the obligations of member nations and undertaking to contribute towards the expenses of the court.—France-Presse.

FRENCH BUDGET

Paris, Dec. 9.

The Finance Committee of the National Assembly today passed with only minor changes the national budget for 1954 by 28 votes to 16.

The National Assembly will now have to vote on the budget in a full session. Its total overall size is about 2,600,000 million francs.—France-Presse.

Circus Comes To Town

"Bebe" the Lion, jumps over "Sulaman" the Lion and "Khan" the Tiger. They are members of Alexander Kerr's troupe of Lions and Tigers and are preparing for the opening at Olympia, London, of the Bertram Mills Circus — one of the most popular of the Christmas entertainments.—Express Photo.

AMERICAN RUBBER STOCKPILE POLICY WILL AID MARKETS

(By Stewart Hensley)

Washington, Dec. 9.

The United States government today took a step designed to help Far Eastern rubber producers who have complained that the stockpile rotation policy of the American government has had a "depressing" effect on the price of natural rubber—particularly the lower grades.

The General Services Administration, with the concurrence of the Office of Defence Mobilisation and the State Department, announced that rotation sales of natural rubber from the stockpile to American consumers would be cut in half — from 10,000 to 5,000 tons per month — as soon as possible.

Because of forward commitments, it is expected that no actual effect will be felt until April of next year.

The cut in government sales to American manufacturers will mean that United States consumers will have to go into the Eastern natural market to purchase more of the low-grade rubbers which they have been using in substantially increasing amounts in recent years.

The American government, while selling low-grade rubber from its stockpiles because of the increasing demand for this by United States manufacturers, has been replacing the rotated rubber by demanding in return only high grade.

This is known as "upgrading" the stockpile to lessen deterioration. However, it has had the effect of depressing the market for lower grade rubbers.

OVERALL ROTATION

Today's decision was, according to a GSA announcement, "one of the steps in a complete study of the overall rotation programme and of the grades and types of rubbers which should be maintained in the stockpile".

The decision followed a conference last week of government officials with members of the rubber industry Advisory Committee, which is composed of representatives of the private consuming industry in this country.

Under the new decision, another braking measure is to be applied to rotation by limiting "forward" sales to those to be delivered in the month immediately following the one in which the sale is made.

FORWARD CONTRACTS

However, the government has enough "forward" contracts on hand to keep the sale of stockpile rubber at close to the present 10,000-tons-per-month figure through next March. Thus it will be April before the market effect can be felt, although futures should respond immediately.

The government's decision apparently involved acceptance of one of the major proposals put forward last week by the consumers. That was that the stockpile, instead of being upgraded, should conform to the grade distribution pattern of use by private industry here.

In other words, the government stockpile is believed to have been upgraded to an extent where it contains a higher percentage of high grade rubbers than the percentage being consumed by private manufacturers.

While officials would not predict the eventual grade distribution pattern, they indicated that it would eventually involve a higher percentage of low grade in the stockpile.—United Press.

Marshall's Tribute To Vandenberg

Oslo, Dec. 9.

General George C. Marshall, America's 1953 Nobel Peace Prize Winner, told newsmen here today that it was due to the late Senator Arthur Vandenberg that Congress had voted his plan for economic aid.

The General, who arrived in the Norwegian capital to receive the coveted award, said at the American Embassy that it was not only necessary to draw up a plan for the reconstruction of Europe but also to obtain the necessary credits.

Wearing a grey shirt and his familiar smile, but looking tired after his recent illness, General Marshall recalled in a soft but deliberate voice that the sterile foreign ministers' conference in Moscow during the spring of 1947 had made it clear that it would not have been possible to make rapid progress on the German and Austrian peace treaties and therefore an unstable situation in Europe had to be reckoned with.

The General is to be the guest of honour at a banquet offered by the Nobel Committee here on Thursday, and guest of honour at a lunch offered by the Oslo Municipality on Friday.

He leaves here on Saturday for Paris where he will spend several days before returning to the United States.—France-Presse.

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Mr. William H. Wright (second from right), the film producer of "The Naked Spurs" and "The Crown", visited the Colony last week with his wife (second from left) and Mr. Albert Beich, the movie writer. On the recommendation of Mr. Cary Grant, they ordered several suits for themselves from Tailor Cheung promptly on their arrival. Photographed above with Mr. & Mrs. Cheung Wood-hoi.

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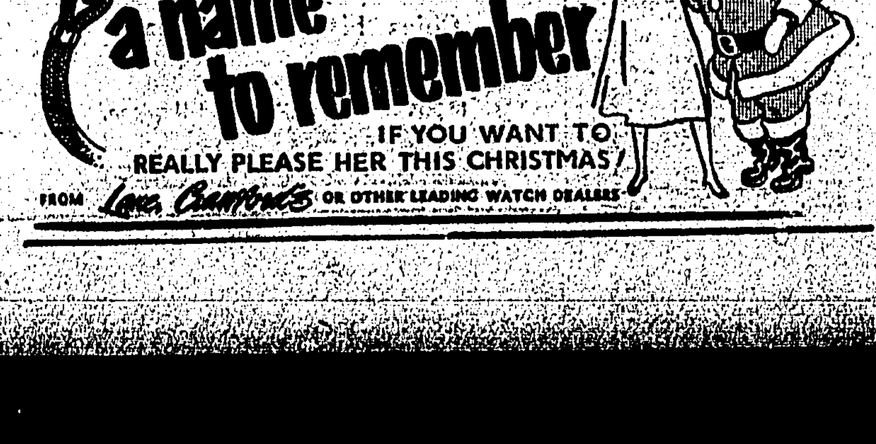

SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL'S WAR MEMOIRS

"TRIUMPH AND TRAGEDY" CHAPTER 23

THE VOTE AND THE VETO

The Prime Minister opened the second session of the Yalta Conference, on Feb. 6, 1945, by stressing the necessity of French help in occupying Eastern Germany as Mr Roosevelt had said that American occupation would be limited to two years. The President thought that the United States might take a larger part in organising peace if the World Organisation (the future U.N.) came into being. At the Dumbarton Oaks Conference the previous October there had been no agreement on voting in the Security Council.

ON Dec. 5, 1944, the President had made new suggestions to Stalin and myself. They were as follows: Each member of the Council should have one vote. Before any decision could be carried out, seven members must vote in favour of it. This would suffice for details of procedure.

All larger matters, such as admitting or expelling States from the organisation, suppressing and settling disputes, regulating armaments and providing armed forces, would need the concurring votes of all the permanent members.

In other words, unless the "Big Four" were unanimous, the Security Council was virtually powerless. If the United States, the U.S.S.R., Great Britain, or China disagreed, then it could refuse its assent and stop the Council doing anything. Here was the Veto.

Mr Roosevelt's proposals had contained one other refinement. The dispute might be settled by peaceful methods. If so, this also would need seven votes, and the permanent members—that is to say, the "Big Four"—would all have to agree. But if any member of the Council (including the "Big Four") were involved in the dispute, it could discuss the decision but could not vote on it. Such was the plan which Mr Stettinius unfolded at this second meeting on Feb. 6.

★

STALIN said that he would study the proposal and see if he could understand it, but at present it was not altogether clear. He said he feared that, though the three great Powers were allies today, and would none of them commit any act of aggression, in 10 years or less the three leaders would disappear and a new generation would come into power which had not experienced the war and would forget what we had gone through.

All of us (he declared) want to secure peace for at least 50 years. The greatest danger is conflict among ourselves, because if we remain united the German menace is not very important. Therefore we must now think how to secure our unity in the future, and how to guarantee that the three Great Powers (and possibly China and France) will maintain a united front. Some system must be elaborated to prevent conflict between the main Great Powers.

As he understood it, the American proposal was to divide all conflicts into two categories —first, those which required sanctions, whether economic, political, or military, and, secondly, those which could be settled by peaceful means.

Both kinds would be freely discussed. Sanctions could only be applied if the permanent members of the Council were unanimous, and if one of these members was itself a part to the dispute, then it could both take part in the discussions and vote. On the other hand, if there was a dispute which could be settled peacefully, then the parties to it could not vote.

The Russians, he said, were accused of talking too much about voting. It was true they thought it was very important, because everything would be decided by vote and they would be greatly interested in the results.

Suppose, for instance, that China as a permanent member of the Security Council demanded the return of Hongkong, or that Egypt demanded the return of the Suez Canal, he assumed they would not be alone and would have friends and perhaps protectors in the Assembly or in the Council.

I said that, as I understood it, the powers of the World Organisation could not be used against Britain if she was unconvinced and refused to agree. Stalin asked if this was really so, and I assured him it was.

Mr Eden then explained that in such a case China or Egypt could complain, but that no decision involving the use of force could be taken without the concurrence of his Majesty's Government, and Mr Stettinius confirmed that no sanctions could be imposed unless the permanent members of the Security Council were unanimous. Steps for a peaceful settlement — for instance, by arbitration—might be recommended.

★

STALIN said he feared that disputes about Hongkong or Suez might break the unity of the three Great Powers. I replied that I appreciated the danger, but the World Organisation in no way destroyed normal diplomatic intercourse between States, great or small. The World Organisation was separate and apart, and its members would continue to discuss their affairs among themselves. It would be foolish to raise subjects in the World Organisation if they might break up the unity of the Great Powers.

"My colleagues in Moscow," said Stalin, "cannot forget what happened in December, 1939, during the Russo-Finnish War, when the British and the French used the League of Nations against us and succeeded in isolating and expelling the Soviet Union from the League, and when they later mobilised against us and talked of a crusade against Russia. Cannot we have some guarantee that this sort of thing will not happen again?"

Mr Eden pointed out that the American proposal would make it impossible. "Can we create even more obstacles?" asked Stalin. I said that special provision had been made about the unanimity of the Great Powers. "We have heard of it today for the first time," he replied.

★

I ADMITTED there was a risk of an agitation working up against one of the Great Powers —say, the British—and I could only say that normal diplomacy would be playing its part at the same time. I should not expect the President to start or to back an attack on Great Britain, and I felt certain that everything would be done to stop it.

I felt equally certain that Marshal Stalin would not make an attack—verbally, of course—on the British Empire without talking to us first and trying to find some way of coming to a friendly arrangement. "I agree," he answered.

Mr Roosevelt said that of course there would be differences between the Great Powers in future. Everybody would know about them, and they would be discussed in the Assembly. But it would not promote disunity to permit their discussion in the Council as well. On the contrary it would show the confidence which we all had in each other and in our ability to solve such problems.

When we met again on the following afternoon Molotov accepted the new scheme. There was only one thing to be settled. Should the Soviet Republics be members of the World Organisation with votes in the Assembly? This had been discussed at Dumbarton Oaks, but now he was going to ask for something different.

The Soviet delegation would be content if three, or at any rate two, of their republics became original members, namely, the Ukraine, White Russia, and Lithuania. All were important, all had made great sacrifices in the war; they were the first to be invaded and had suffered greatly.

"We fully agree," he ended, "with the President's proposal about voting, and we ask that three, or at any rate two, of our republics should be founder members of the World Organisation." This was a great relief to us all, and Mr Roosevelt was quick to congratulate Molotov.

★

THE next thing, said the President, was to invite the nations to come together. When should this be and whom should we ask? The U.S.S.R. had great masses of people organised in separate republics; the British Empire had large independent groups living a long way from each other; the United States was a single unit, with a single Foreign Minister and no colonies.

Then there were other countries, like Brazil, which had less territory than Russia but more than the United States, and at the other end of the scale a number of very small States. Could we stick to one vote for each nation, or should the larger nations have more than one vote in the World Assembly? He suggested referring all this to the three Foreign Ministers.

I also thanked Stalin for his great step in accepting the President's plan for voting, and said that the agreement which we had reached would give relief and satisfaction to people all over the world. Molotov's suggestion was also a great advance. President Roosevelt was quite right in saying that the position of the United States differed from that of the British Empire in this matter of voting.

We had four self-governing Dominions, who during the last 25 years had played a notable part in the international organisation of peace which had broken down in 1939. All four had worked for peace and democratic progress.

When the United Kingdom had declared war against Germany in 1939 all of them had sprung to arms, although they knew how weak we were. We had had no means of compelling them to do this. They had done it freely, of their own accord, on a matter about which it had only been possible to consult them very partially, and we could never agree to any system which excluded them from the position they had held and justified for a quarter of a century.

★

FOR these reasons I could not but hear the proposals of the Soviet Government with a feeling of profound sympathy. My heart went out to mighty Russia, bleeding from her wounds, but beating down the tyrants in her path.

I recognised that a nation of 180 million might well look with a questioning eye at the constitutional arrangements of the British Commonwealth, which resulted in our having more than one voice in the Assembly, and I was glad therefore that President Roosevelt had given an answer which could in no way be regarded as a refusal of M. Molotov's request.

I pointed out, however, that I must not exceed my personal authority. I should like time to discuss M. Molotov's proposal with Mr Eden, and perhaps send a telegram to the Cabinet, and I asked to be excused from giving a final answer that day. We thereupon agreed to refer the whole matter to our Foreign Ministers.

★

WHEN we met again on the afternoon of Feb. 8 we agreed to admit two of the Soviet Republics to the United Nations and to hold the first conference of the World Organisation on Wednesday, April 25.

That night we all dined together with Stalin at the Yusupov Palace. The speeches were recorded, and may be printd here. Among other things, I said:

It is no exaggeration or compliment of a florid kind when I say that we regard Marshal Stalin's life as most precious to the hopes and hearts of all of us. There have been many conquerors in history, but few of them have been statesmen, and most of them threw away the fruits of victory in the troubles which followed their wars.

I earnestly hope that the Marshal may be spared to the people of the Soviet Union and to help us all to move forward to a less unhappy time than that through which we have recently come. I walk through this world with greater courage and hope when I find myself in a relation of friendship and intimacy with this great man; whose fame has gone out not only over all Russia, but the world.

★

STALIN replied in flattering terms. He said:

I propose a toast for the leader of the British Empire, the most courageous of all Prime Ministers in the world, embodying political experience with military leadership, who when all Europe was ready to fall flat before Hitler said that Britain would stand and fight alone against Germany even without my allies. Even if the existing and possible allies deserted her he said she would continue to fight.

To the health of the man who is born once in a hundred years, and who bravely held up the banner of Great Britain. I have said what I feel, what I have at heart, and of what I am conscious.

I then struck a graver note:

I must say that never in this war have I felt the responsibility weigh so heavily on me, even in the darkest hours, as now during this Conference. But now, for the reasons which the Marshal has given, we see that we are on the crest of the hill and there is before us the prospect of open country.

Do not let us underestimate the difficulties. Nations, comrades, in arms, have in the past drifted apart within five or ten years of war. Thus toiling millions have followed a vicious circle, falling into the pit, and then by their sacrifices rising themselves up again. We now have a chance of avoiding the errors of previous generations and of making a sure peace.....

My hope is in the illustrious President of the United States and in Marshal Stalin, in whom we shall find the champions of peace, who after smiting the foe will lead us to carry on the task against poverty, confusion, chaos, and oppression. That is my hope, and, speaking for England, we shall not be behindhand in our efforts....

I propose the toast to the broad sunlight of victorious peace.

★

STALIN answered. I had never suspected that he could be so expansive.

I am talking as an old man; that is why I am talking so much. But I want to drink to our alliance, that it should not lose its character of intimacy, of its free expression of views. In the history of diplomacy I know of no such close alliance of three Great Powers as this, when allies had the opportunity of so frankly expressing their views. I know that some circles will regard this remark as naive.

In an alliance the allies should not deceive each other. Perhaps that is naive? Experienced diplomatists may say, "Why should I not deceive my ally?" But I as a naive man think it best not to deceive my ally, even if he is a fool. Possibly our alliance is so firm just because we do not deceive each other; or is it because it is not so easy to decieve each other?

I propose a toast to the firmness of our Three-Power Alliance. May it be strong and stable; may we be as frank as possible.

He had no illusions about the difficulties which lay before us.

A change has taken place in European history, a radical change, during these days. It is good to have an alliance of the principal Powers during a war. It would not be possible to win the war without the alliance. But an alliance against the common enemy is something clear and understandable. Far more complicated is an alliance after the war for securing lasting peace and the fruits of victory.

I propose a toast for the successful conclusion of Dumbarton Oaks, and that our alliance, born under the stress of battle, be made solid and extended after the war, that our countries should not become engrossed only in their own affairs, but should remember that, apart from their own problems, there is the common cause, and that they should defend the cause of unity with as much enthusiasm in peace as during the war.

Even Molotov was in genial mood.

★

AS we sat at the dinner table in this cordial atmosphere Stalin began talking with me about the past. Some of his remarks remain on record.

"The Finnish war," he said, "began in the following way. The Finnish frontier was some 20 kilometres from Leningrad [he often called it "Petersburg."] The Russians asked the Finns to move it back 30 kilometres, in exchange for territorial concessions in the north. The Finns refused.

"Then some Russian frontier guards were shot at by the Finns and killed. The frontier guards detachment complained to Red Army troops, who opened fire on the Finns. Moscow was asked for instructions. These contained the order to return the fire. One thing led to another and the war was on. The Russians did not want a war against Finland.

"If the British and French had sent a mission to Moscow in 1939 containing men who really wanted an agreement with Russia the Soviet Government would not have signed the pact with Ribbentrop.

"Ribbentrop told the Russians in 1939 that the British and Americans were only merchants and would never fight.

"If we, the three Great Powers, now hold together no other Power can do anything to us."

(Continued Tomorrow)

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THE COST OF LIVING GOES UP AND UP

New York, Tuesday.

LIFE without newspapers, for a newspaperman, is not worth living.

There is a danger that the strike, called by the photo-engravers' union, may spread and end all publishing in New York City.

If that happens, as it did in Pittsburgh some time ago, New York will be a ghost town.

New Yorkers haven't shown the anger they displayed over the milk strike or the dock strike, but people find radio bulletins and television newscasts poor substitutes for their usual up-to-the-minute voluminous daily papers.

My neighbours asked me: "Is a strike wave going to sweep the United States?" Recently the unions have become more and more restive, and organised labour is openly hostile to the Eisenhower Administration, while the cost of living, despite all the campaign promises, goes up and up.

Some big firms talk wearily about "girding for seven lean years."

Dressed up

THE huge mail-order house Sears Roebuck reports its sales for the past month 7.8 percent below the comparable period last year. Montgomery Ward's sales are down 15.5 percent, and in New York generally business has slipped about four percent.

To beat the slumplet, the merchants are bringing Christmas forward. When I got back from Bermuda I was surprised by the Christmas preparations in the city. I walked along Fifth Avenue looking at the shop windows, and it might have been the week before Christmas.

"Do your Christmas shopping very early," the slogans say, and the stores are dressed up with holly and tinsel and are even tentatively introducing shock-troops of Father Christmases in the lobbies.

Every conceivable form of publicity is being used to drum up sales, and there are guest appearances daily by film stars, famous authors, and assorted celebrities in the book and fashion departments.

The Chamber of Commerce tells me that British goods are holding their own, particularly in the luxury brackets, but warns that we will have to press our sales harder and package our goods more attractively.

We have a big challenger in Western Germany. The Germans have moved upon the American market and are there to stay. New York shops are flooded with fine West German glassware.

On Park Avenue, Mercedes-Benz have opened a motor car showroom comparable to any of ours here, or even to General Motors or Chrysler.

I have been doing a little motor car shopping myself (not for a Mercedes-Benz) and am depressed by the poor turn-in value of second-hand cars.

A Broadway dealer told me: "The bottom's dropped out of the second-hand market; we can hardly give them away."

It is the falling-off in business rather than politics about which Americans are talking anxiously. Always excepting Senator McCarthy's politics.

Bid for power

THE senator exploited and cashed in on the Harry Dexter White controversy, and he is now making a naked bid for power—Presidential power.

Around McCarthy today is a group of some of the most powerful people in America—oil millionaires, political bosses, churchmen, entertainment stars, famous hostesses, crack investigators.

McCarthy is their leader and their hero, their hope (and possibly their salvation).

DON IDDON'S DIARY

He is packed by big money, social influence, and plenty of talent. He has become an idol to many and is playing the role for all he is worth, making dramatic appearances and disappearances, sometimes with a bodyguard, sometimes with a pistol in his pocket or briefcase.

His wife, Jeannie, ambitious, good-looking, well acquainted with the political ropes, presses him on. Mrs McCarthy is very much a part of the McCarthy movement, his chief adviser.

Peculiar period

RECENTLY a British woman journalist I know wanted to interview her. The interview was arranged and then cancelled. The reason: "Joe wouldn't like it in view of the things British papers are saying about him."

J. Edgar Hoover, the head of the F.B.I. and the man who did his utmost to torpedo Truman's version of the Harry Dexter White case, is McCarthy's friend and admirer and announces that McCarthy is "a fighting senator, Irishman, and Marine."

They are going through a peculiar period of tension and anxiety here in the United States. On the very day that the 50,000,000th telephone in the country was installed (on Mr Eisenhower's desk) Attorney-General Brownell and Mr J. Edgar Hoover launched a campaign to make wire-tapping legal and evidence from wire-tapping admissible in the nation's law courts.

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Don't Be A Pig, Is Good Bridge Tip

By OSWALD JACOBY

STOCKBROKERS have an inelegant but very true maxim: Sometimes the bears win; sometimes the bulls win; but the hogs never win. The same thing is often true in bridge. If the opponents double you at a contract that you like, beware of a hoggish redouble. It may warn the opponents to find a contract that is more to their liking.

West thought he could make four hearts and wasn't afraid of a runout to four spades. He failed to take into consideration the possibility that South would blossom forth at the level of five in the previously unbid diamond suit.

It wasn't actually a very difficult decision for South to make. West could hardly redouble four hearts unless he was ready to do good business against four spades. Hence North could not have exceptionally great length in spades. The bidding made it clear that North was extremely short in hearts. Obviously North was bound to have fairly good support for diamonds.

As it happened, the support was good enough to let South

	NORTH 12	
	♠ A Q 8 7 4	
	♥ None	
	♦ Q 10 6 5 2	
	♣ 10 9 4	
WEST		EAST (D)
♠ K 10 9 5		♠ J 6 3 2
♥ A K Q 6 2		♥ J 7 5 4
♦ None		♦ A 3
♣ J 6 3 2		♣ K Q 6
	SOUTH	
	♠ None	
	♥ 10 9 8 3	
	♦ K J 9 8 7 4	
	♣ A 8 7	

Neither side vul.

East	South	West	North
Pass	Pass	1 ♥	1 ♠
3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥	Pass
Pass	Double	Redbl.	Pass
Pass	5 ♦	Pass	Pass
Double	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead—♥ K

make his game contract in diamonds. It was a cinch to ruff the opening heart lead, discard a club on the ace of spades, take the ace of clubs and crossruff. East could get his ace of diamonds and a club trick, but no more.

CARD Sense

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:

North	East	South	West
1 Diamond	Double	?	

You, South, hold: Spades 5-3, Hearts A-Q-J-9-8-7, Diamonds Q-6-4, Clubs 8-3. What do you do?

A—Pass. **You will bid the hearts at your next opportunity. The fact that you can afford to pass first and then bid your hearts indicates that you have fair diamond support and also that your hand is moderately strong.**

TODAY'S QUESTION

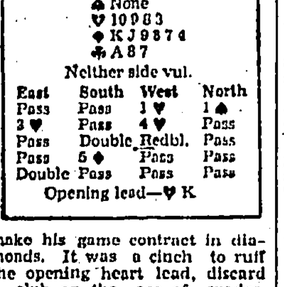
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades 5-3-2, Hearts 9-8-3, Diamond 4, Clubs K-Q-J-9-8-7. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By F. M. LINDSBERG

Black, 9 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.

White to play: mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1, QxBP, any; 2, Q, R (ch, or dis ch), or Kt mates.

DUMB-BELLS

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN . . . by Walter

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

A MAN in a white bowler hat entered the police station at Wamsey yesterday and complained that someone was playing the fool in Gudgeon Street.

"Is it snowing there?" asked the sergeant. "No," said the man, "but something is happening." A policeman then accompanied the man to a house in Gudgeon Street, where the matter was cleared up. It appeared that Mrs Crumple had been washing clothes at an open first-floor window, and had inadvertently splashed the man's bowler as he was passing by. "What are you using?" queried the guardian of the law. "Oxolene, the new Snibbo preparation," vouchsafed the housewife with a complacent grin. "No wonder the bowler turned white," commented the policeman with a hearty laugh.

A hazardous move

WHAT effect is the lowering of the negatutory percentage of decontrolled, marginal, quota-free G.E.N.B. exports to ill likely to have on convertibility? Advocates of the flexible percentage rate say it will have no appreciable effect. But those who support the "gross returns" theory, on which T.R.B. is based, say that the lowering, at such a moment as this, of any percentage, negotiatory or otherwise, is bound to jeopardise the long-term transactions envisaged in the Clayton report. My own view is that the truth lies somewhere in between.

Strange occurrences

DEAR Sir,

The other day, while opening a tin of mushroom omelette, I thought I saw a tiny Patagonian chartered accountant riding a green concrete tricycle round a birthday cake. He was wearing tartan spats and a Roman toga. Was this telepathy? It is my niece's birthday next Tuesday.

Yrs. truly, (Mrs) Amy Cogge.

Bilingual

A PANEL of experts has decided that children ought to be able to speak two languages; their own local dialect and what is called standard English, for important occasions. For instance, when the Mayor talks to them they should be able to switch quickly from one style to the other. "Mol dead, 'e wur down along old Jeff Fowler's, 'e wur, and we units of the lower income bracket, ascertaining that eggs in shell are in short supply, hope to stabilise the overall egg position by a maximum drive to increase poultry efficiency. That be the taste, surr, having regard to the situation pertaining."

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10

BORN today, you are more than ordinarily intuitive and have psychic powers, which should be heard. If you neglect them, you will find they fade and become almost useless, even as a talent you neglect is eventually lost. You have a high temper and often fly off the handle only to regret it the next moment. Learn to count 10 before you answer in wrath or you will spend too much time mending fences" to have energy enough to do the important things in life.

You are the sort of person who can be the "idea man" in an enterprise. You like to build and are only happy when you are watching your initial ideas materialize into something practical. You have good judgment and are careful when it comes to business affairs and should be able to accumulate something of a fortune during your lifetime. How much of it will be left to your heirs will depend a great deal upon how well you learn to save—a lesson which may be rather hard for you to learn.

You have a great deal of nervous energy and are inclined to overwork. You are not as physically rugged as you like to think you are. Get outdoors for daily exercise as much as possible and you will find that as you grow older your health will improve. You are genuinely affectionate although not overly demonstrative. Your marriage should be a happy one.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—You may receive a surprise today, so unexpected and pleasurable that you are amazed at your good fortune.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—You can't procrastinate much longer over last-minute Christmas preparations. Do what you can today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Even though tempted, do not overexpand your budget. Being thrifty means you can get everything you want.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—If you are patient now, the thing you want most in life may be almost within reach. Be ready for happiness.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—If you need to ask for advice on a difficult matter, get the help of experts rather than amateurs.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Sometimes tactful persuasion rather than combative forcefulness will get you what you really want.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A pleasant personality is always of great assistance in helping you get what you want out of life.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Far better to stick closely to routine than your attempting too much experimentation just now.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—If you haven't completed your shopping, then you better devote some extended time to it today.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Your social and romantic life is blooming, but don't neglect your work-a-day job. It's important, too.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—You will be content today only if you finish the tasks which need to be done on time.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Time is fleeting! Be sure that you have taken care of all your Christmas preparations ahead of them.

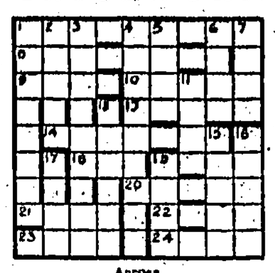
WHAT'S HIS LINE?

BOB K. DORIEN

Re-arrange the letters to spell his occupation.

(Solution on Page 10)

CROSSWORD



Across

1. Peers rend their fellows in Scotland. (9)
8. The thing an army may go on and its troops do. (8)
9. The start of a diseased idea. (4)
10. Auguste is his name. (5)
13. The tale it told will make 'em proud. (5)
14. The meh that shows on tin? (7)
18. Unscrowed from a tree? (3)
19. Last full mark in the line. (4)
20. This show may be nos-le Across. (5) 21. Slightly colour. (4)
22. You'll go barefoot if you do this to your sole (4)
23. Brush-in-hand type, perhaps. (4)
24. Idle in court? Much worse. (4)

Down

1. Let ten take to grime and they won't make a smart one. (8)
2. Make an effort. (5)
3. Nan has a temper—and it will just. (9)
4. Eric is odd. He has 100 American coins inside. (9)
5. His should be kept outside the window. (4)
6. Relation of the lizard. (4)
7. Expressive note. (4)
11. See 15 Down
12. Describe anyone who deserves your confidence. (5)
15 and 11 Down. This Kentish dwelling is not habitable, but you'll find the ingredients for a drink. (4, 5)
16. It's faster than sound now. (5)
17. Turn it up! I'm in the Air Force. (4)
19. To do this involves money. (4)

C	H	E	S	T	M	U	T	S	
H	E	I	N	O	U	S	O	O	
A	R	G	U	M	E	N	T	V	
L	E	H	O	A	P	A	T	E	
L	A	T	E	H	E	V	E	R	
E	P	S	N	A	W	E	R	E	
N	T	N	E	W	T	S	I	I	
G	E	A	R	K	E	E	N	G	
E	R	G	O	T	R	U	G	N	

SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

WOMANSENSE

Winter Fashions In London

HOW can a girl keep warm and look attractive? Rix picks these ideas from the London stores for boosting any girl's morale during a cold weather spell . . .

1.—Cuddle skirt with knitted waistband in different patterns.

2.—A luxurious tweed coat with rich fur lining for a really royal warmth.

3.—Rough-knit polo sweater with neck that pulls right over the head.

4.—Cosy angora wool gloves.

5.—For warmest feet a black seal-skin bootee—wool-lined.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Nail polish can be used to decorate wooden buttons for dress trimmings.

• • •

Keep a damp sponge handy as you iron. It comes in handy for dampening areas that get too dry.

• • •

A clean vegetable brush is ideal for skimming scum from jelly during cooking. Rinse the brush well after each skimming.

• • •

When making fruit pies, make the slits in the top crust near the centre to keep the juice from running out into the oven.

Berry pies are done when the juice which bubbles out thro' slits is the consistency of thick syrup.

• • •

It is a good idea to quilt the shoulder pads of cotton dresses and blouses when they are new. This will prevent the filling from lumping when the garment is washed.

Is Your Honeymoon Over?

HOW to test the temperature of your love affair. Is it fever pitch, warm or down to normal?

Listed here are six test cases. Tick off the symptom that applies to you (A, B or C), and check your results with the diagnosis below.

For your birthday, does he . . .
Send you a present wrapped up—as a surprise? A
Tell you to buy yourself something nice and he'll pay? B
Say, "You needn't pay me back that money you owe me"? C

Before a cocktail party, does he . . .
Come early to pick you up first? A
Ask you to come and pick him up in a taxi? B
Meet you there? C

When you want to borrow some money, does he say . . .
"Take it from my jacket pocket"? A
"How much do you want"? B
"Don't you ever go to the bank"? C

When you're ill, does he . . .
Turn up with heaps of books and flowers? A
Say, "You do look pale. I won't come too near"? B
Tell you how ill he's feeling? C

Crossing the road, does he . . .
Take your arm protectively? A
Speed across, glancing back to see if you're all right? B
Dash across and stand shouting instructions on the other side? C

About your job, does he . . .
Say: "A girl like you shouldn't be wasting away in an office"? A
Advise you not to give it up now you're getting somewhere? B
Urge you to "Keep it up, darling—until we've got a car"? C

If you've got most A's you have B to look forward to. If you've got most B's you've C to look forward to. And if you have most C's — the honeymoon is over, honey.

—ANNE EDWARDS

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Simple Simon Has a Problem

—He Can't Find the House He's Looking for—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, were just about asleep in the corner of the Playroom, for it was quite late at night, when suddenly their friend Simple Simon stuck his head out of the Mother Goose Book and called over to them.

"What's the matter, Simon?" asked Hanid, as she and Knarf went over to the bookshelf.

Simon Wants Help

"I'm all mixed up," Simon said in a worried voice. "I wish you would help me."

Knarf and Hanid said they would be glad to help Simon.

"Please come in and I'll explain what's bothering me."

So Knarf and Hanid slid inside the Mother Goose Book and soon found themselves on a road in Mother Goose Land. Simple Simon was sitting on a rock at the edge of the road, looking very sad. He had a basket of eggs beside him.

"Now, Simon," said Hanid cheerfully, "what's your trouble?"

Simon sighed deeply and pointed to the basket of eggs. "My mother told me to deliver this basket of eggs to Mrs. Jones. I asked her where Mrs Jones lived, and she said I wouldn't have any trouble finding her house. All I had to do was to keep walking along this road until I came to it. It would be the first house."

"That doesn't sound very hard," said Knarf.

"No," agreed Simon, "that doesn't sound very hard at all. But it is hard. I've walked up and down this road a dozen times. I've come to lots of different kinds of houses but Mrs Jones doesn't live in any of them."

Knarf and Hanid were surprised to hear this.

"For instance," said Simon, "there's a house right around the bend here. Come along with me, and I'll show you. It's right at the edge of the ocean."

Knarf and Hanid, led by Simon, walked around the bend in the road. Sure enough, they came to the edge of the ocean.

"Look!" cried Simon, pointing to a tall, white building with stripes around it and a light at the top. "There's the first house But Mrs Jones doesn't live in it."

"Of course not," said Hanid. "That's not a house to live in! That's a lighthouse."

"It's for warning ships," explained Knarf. "It's got a signal light in it. That's why it's called a lighthouse."

"I guess I'm very stupid," said Simon. "But," he added, quickly, "there's another house right around the next bend in the road. It's a house with hundreds of windows."

Knarf and Hanid walked with Simon around the next bend in the road. Just as Simon had said, they came to a house with hundreds of little windows in it. "And Mrs Jones doesn't live there either," said Simon.

"Of course she doesn't," said Hanid. "That's not a regular house!"

"That's a greenhouse for flowers," explained Knarf.

Simon shook his head sadly. "You see how stupid I am," he said. "And there's another house around the third bend in the road. But no Mrs Jones. Come along and I'll show you."

They all walked around the third bend in the road and came to a very small house. A dog was looking out through the open door.

"No wonder Mrs Jones doesn't live in that house," said Hanid, laughing.

"It's a dog house," said Knarf.

Then they walked around the fourth bend in the road and came to another house perched on top of a high pole. Mrs Jones didn't live there either. It was a bird house!

"You see," said Simon, "it's no use. Every house I come to isn't Mrs Jones' house."

Here It Is!

But Knarf and Hanid peeked around the fifth bend in the road.

"Here it is!" they both shouted to Simon.

This time it was really Mrs Jones' house. She was standing in the doorway, waiting for her basket of eggs.

Simple Simon showed the lighthouse to Knarf and Hanid.

"I found a credit manager who'd never heard of us!"

Rupert's Coral Island—33

The Merboy tells Rupert to eat his fill of the delicious South Sea rock and to fill his pockets with it. When his hunger is satisfied the little bear says that he must recover the sandbank. "It belongs to my pals, the Guides," he says. "They will want it back." "That's easy," declares the Merboy. Picking up a shell, he blows a long weird note on it. Next moment a shoal of flying fishes are darting around. He murmurs some strange words to them, then dives into the sea and they all make off.

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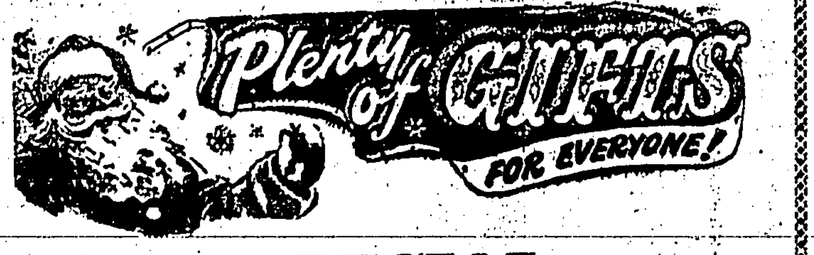

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HKAAA OFFICIALS FIND IT ALL VERY DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND

By "RECORDER"

The Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association's Novices' Meeting on Sunday at Boundary Street has attracted an entry of 182 individuals, some of whom are entered in several events.

It is the largest entry list for any meeting ever staged by the HKAAA and the Association's officials are thoroughly puzzled by this sudden enthusiasm for athletics. Last year's Novices' meeting was very nearly a flop and it has since been debated whether there was any point to having one this season.

Field events athletes were afforded an opportunity of competing in several events at a special field events meeting in conjunction with the 10-Mile Road Race at King George V School two Sundays ago.

The largest entry for any event that afternoon was nine and this number included odd spectators who thought they would have a try. On Sunday there will be 22 entries in the Long Jump, 19 in the Javelin Throw, 17 in the Discus Throw, 16 in the Shot Put.

The amazing thing is that even for such a relatively not too popular technique event as the High Hurdles there are nine entries.

One of the biggest fields in history—even dwarfing that which normally starts for an Olympic 10,000 Metres run—is scheduled to go to the starting post for the Three Miles. There are no fewer than 41 aspiring distance runners who have entered for this event.

There are 25 entries for the Mile and 31 for the 100 Yards. Heats will have to be run off at all distances up to the Half Mile and in both the High and Low Hurdles.

The only disappointing feature of the entry list is in the girls' department. There are five entries for the 100 Yards, four for the 200 Yards and none for any of the field events.

PROMPT START

As the programme will be a heavy one, all officials are asked to be at Boundary Street by 1.30 p.m. on Sunday and not later than 1.45 p.m.

The meeting will start with the Pole Vault, the Javelin Throw and the heats of the 120 Yards High Hurdles at 2 p.m. sharp.

The 100 Yards and 440 Yards heats will follow at 2.05 and 2.15 p.m.

The Mile will be run at 3.45 p.m. and the Three Miles at 4.15 p.m. There are competitors who have entered for both races and it is regretted that it is not possible to arrange the programme in such a way as to permit more rest between the two events.

The High Jump starts at 2.40 p.m.

It is all most unusual and very puzzling. The Novices have suddenly put in an appearance and in greater numbers than ever before suspected.

Marciano Not To Fight Here

Manila, Dec. 8.

The world heavyweight champion, Rocky Marciano, is scheduled to fight exhibition bouts in Japan beginning December 14, his manager Al Weill said today.

Weill said the original plans for appearances in Hongkong and Korea had been cancelled. He said, "There was too much trouble making arrangements for Hongkong bouts and I'm not looking for trouble. It seems the police there don't want any boxing."—United Press.

Club "B" Win Scrappy Game

(By "PAK LO")

Club "B" narrowly defeated the 79th Company RASC (Water Transport) yesterday evening on the Club ground by 6 points to nil. The game can only be described as scrappy, and it was mainly luck that enabled the Club "B" to emerge the victors.

Most of the game was centred in the middle of the field with occasional rallies by both sides. Club "B" had the better of the set scrums, as the 79th second row failed to get down fast enough to support the front row, and this gave the Club "B" the necessary advantage.

However, Club "B" did not gain anything from this, as their threes had an evening of weak passing and receiving, and allowed the 79th plenty of time to get up to them. In the lineouts Club "B" got the ball back more often than their opponents, but only by patting the ball in any old direction and hoping that someone would be there to catch.

The 79th invariably broke through the Club "B" line when they bunched in the lineouts and the Club forwards must get round the ball quicker and push instead of waiting on the ball to come out.

NO SURPRISE

The game surged back and forth for the first half without either side looking terribly dangerous and it was no surprise to the spectators when half time was reached without any score.

Late in the second half Club "B" began to look as if they might score but time and again poor handling in the threequarter line spoilt the move, until at last Dillworth went over near the corner. The kick was not attempted so the score stood at Club "B" 3, 79th 0.

Then a short time later MacCrae was tackled into touch near the corner flag but the 79th, using the bunch in the linouts, saved the day by forcing Club "B" back to midfield.

Just before the final whistle went Club "B" scored near the posts but the kick was not attempted as the referee said time was up so Club "B" emerged the very shaky victors.

Dinny Pails To Coach Belgians

Sydney, Dec. 9.

The former Australian Davis Cup star, Dinny Pails, will form a permanent practice team for the Belgian tennis players who will meet the United States on Dec. 17.

Pails flew from Melbourne to Brisbane to begin the coaching of the Belgian pair, Philippe Washer and Jacques Brichant, who recently beat Trabs in a Davis Cup zonal contest.—France-Presse.

Motor Rally And Social On Sunday

On Sunday, December 13, the Motor Sports Club of Hongkong celebrate the Festive Season with their usual well-balanced mixture of sporting and social entertainment.

In the morning, starting at Salisbury Road in Kowloon at 10 a.m. sharp, a Christmas Rally will be held over roads in the New Territories. This will terminate at Wallace Harper's Garage where elimination tests will be staged following a short recess for tiffin.

Members and their friends will cross to the Island in the evening for a Concours d' Elegance and Dinner/Dance, which will be held in a spacious private residence by kind arrangement of one of the members.

All members are invited to join in for the party and Concours d' Elegance whether they compete in the Rally or not.

Those wishing to compete in the Rally or attend the Dinner/Dance should communicate with the Hon. Secretary, without delay as a pleasant day is assured for all.

Squash Tourney In January

Entry Forms are now available for the annual squash tournament from the Hongkong Cricket Club or from any of the three Service representatives. Entries close at noon on January 6.

The tournament commences on January 11 and is expected to last about ten days.

It is hoped that as many entries as possible will be forthcoming and any queries regarding the tournament should be addressed to the Tournament Secretary—P. L. Holmes c/o Butterfield & Swire, Tel. No 30331.

Bi-Monthly Rifle Shoot At Kai Tak

The bi-monthly Practice Shoot of the Hongkong Rifle Association will be held at the "A" Range, Kai Tak, on Sunday, commencing at 9 a.m.

The best aggregate score returned for 300, 500 and 600 yards at this Shoot will be awarded the N.R.A. Silver Medal, and the highest aggregate score for 200, 500 and 600 yards will be the winner of the Donegall Badge.

All Blacks Beat S.W. Counties

Camborne, Cornwall, Dec. 9.

The New Zealand All Blacks Rugby Union team beat South Western Counties by nine points (one penalty goal, one dropped goal and one try) to nil here today after being held to a lead of three points at half time.

The Counties gave promise in the first half that they might spring a surprise, but they fell right away after the interval. They finished a well beaten team and the final score against them might well have been greater.

The Counties lost the chance of establishing a lead and the moral advantage that would have gone with it during a first half period of half an hour when the tourists were without one of their players, Dalzell, who was injured in the face.

In his absence the New Zealand pack was consistently held but the Counties' halves failed to strike up effective understanding.

ASSUMED COMMAND

Afterwards with their pack completed by the return of Dalzell the New Zealanders gradually assumed command.

H. Oliver, the Counties' flyhalf, stood deep, persumably forewarned of his partner R. Meadow's long passes from the base of the scrum, but frequently the passes reached him at ankle height or above his head. When Oliver did receive a good ball he preferred to kick rather than set his threequarters going.

One of the results was that the England International centre, J. Williams, was rarely seen after an early run of 60 yards which almost produced a try.

Apart from isolated efforts, the New Zealanders did not seem likely to score in the first half, but five minutes from the interval, R. Jarden landed a penalty from 35 yards after an offside award.

After the interval the tourists' forwards began to shove their opponents almost at will, but a combination of a greasy ball and a series of errors prevented them from capitalising on their increasing advantage.

K. Davies scored a try in the 12th minute and in the closing moments L. Haig dropped a fine goal.—Reuter.

BASKETBALL TOURNEY

Bangkok, Dec. 10.

Japan and Free China shared the highest honours last night in the "Pan Asia Basketball Tournament".

The undefeated Japanese women's team defeated Free China 33-22 to win the final game. The Free China men's team defeated Japan 44-27 in their first and final encounter.

Japan's men's team, however, won third place in the tournament, with Hongkong second, having 11 points against Japan's 10.

Final results of the tournament: Men's division—1. Free China, 2. Hongkong, 3. Japan, 4. Singapore, 5. Bangkok, 6. Philippines, Saigon and Malaya. Women's Division:—1. Japan, 2. Free China, 3. Philippines, 4. Saigon, 5. Hongkong, 6. Malaya.—7. Bangkok.—United Press.

MANCHESTER CITY v. WEST BROMWICH ALBION

A flying header from the Albion's inside-left, Nicholls, beats Trautmann to make West Bromwich's third goal against Manchester City at Maine Road, Manchester. Albion won 3-2.

Now Walley Barnes Has Written A Book!

By ARCHIE QUICK

Walley Barnes and I first met up with each other in a Colchester cafe over egg and chips. He was the Company Sergeant-Major of APTC in charge of the Southern Command Soccer eleven, and I was just one rank higher. Now he has soared above me—a full-blown International and an author!

The genial Walley has written a book, "Captain of Wales," (Stanley Paul Ltd., Stratford Place, W.1., price 9/6d) and for once it is actually written by the author and not "ghosted" by a professional journalist. It makes interesting reading, for of all the leading footballers Barnes is the one most closely linked with the Army.

It was because his father, a soldier in the South Wales Borderers, was stationed at Brecon that Barnes wears the red dragoned shirt of Wales and not the white shirt of England. Apart from his birth all his roots are in England and the first time he ever visited his native country was to play against England!

Barnes knew the hill stations and cantonments of the British Army in India and the barracks of England. What more natural when World War II broke out than that he should quickly rise to Warrant officer rank and also become Soccer coach after his demobilisation to the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst.

Walley—his unusual Christian name is a Registrar's misspelling—is a surgical marvel. When he fell off a vaulting horse in the PT School at Aldershot they said he would never play football again because of knee trouble.

But he set about curing himself and got back into the Welsh side. Then in the dramatic—Arsenal-Newcastle—Cup Final of 1952 his knee went again. A finished career said the doctors once more, but the gallant Barnes has triumphed once more and is back playing for Arsenal and his country.

I happened to be present when Barnes made his courageous comeback after the initial injury. He was playing against Cambridge University on the Light 'Blues' ground. Trevor Bailey, later to play Test cricket for England and win an Amateur Cup Final medal, and Barnes went for the ball. It was the crucial test for Walley's knee. He did not flinch the tackle, came out of it without a twinge—and was back on the road to fame.

One thing Barnes will never do and that is to eat a meal before a match. His lunch is always tea and toast. And his entire fascinating story from Gosport Gas Company footballer to the heights is told in "Captain of Wales."

OUT OF THE USUAL

From the days of Charles Burgess Fry there have always been all-rounders who have been something more than Jack of all trades and master of none. Let me commend you to the modern Admirable Crichton—Instructor Lieutenant Gerry Tordoff, RN. His sporting accomplishments are out of the usual.

First of all, he holds one record; he is the first man ever to become a double Blue at Oxford or Cambridge — at cricket and Soccer—during a one year post-graduate course at Cambridge.

His athletic prowess started young for he was captain of cricket, football and athletics at Normanton Grammar School, Yorkshire.

He then played cricket for Yorkshire Young Amateurs and was, contemporary with Fred Trueman, Brian Close and Bill Illingworth.

On to Manchester University, which he represented at Soccer and cricket for three successive years. Incidentally, he was also one mile schoolboy champion of Yorkshire.

At Cambridge he set up a Freshman's mile record, played for the Varsity at two sports and was left back for Pegasus FC in their great years. He missed the FA Amateur Cup Final, however, because he was on his way to Gibraltar.

Since he joined the Royal Navy, which he leaves in 1954 after a short-term commission, he has represented the Senior Service at Soccer and is the only officer playing for his establishment—HMS Vernon at Portsmouth.

What of the future of this remarkable young sportsman? He is already a special registration player for Somerset, and he plans to settle in the Taunton area—"strictly as an amateur."

My guess is that he will captain the county eleven one day. Last season for them he scored 1,100 runs for an average of 33 although he played for only three-quarters of the summer and got 101 against Hampshire — ironically, the county in which at the moment he is stationed!

Twenty-four years of age next month, "G.G.T." is related by marriage to Len Hutton, the England skipper, which may account for it all! Be that as it may, he is yet one more "Tyke" which the Yorkshire County Cricket Club have let slip away through multiplicity of rich talent. He should be of greater value to the "Glider County" who have had so many captains since the War and who have taken and dispensed with so many "alien" professionals.

£250 IN RAIL TICKETS

Every morning from Monday to Friday three professional footballers catch the Littlehampton to London "business" train and go to the Chelsea ground. One of them, Eric Parsons, gets on at his native Worthing; the other two, Stan Willemse, a local, and Johnny McNichol, a Kilmarnock Scot, join at Hove.

Chelsea leaned heavily on the county of Sussex in their reconstruction period and now Sussex is making a big contribution in what promises to be a Chelsea revival. It costs the Stamford Bridge club £250 for the eight months season in rail tickets for these three, but the right wing pair of Parsons and McNichol and the left back play of Willemse are as prominent in Chelsea's recent displays as any other feature of their game.

It is generally agreed that at long last Manager Ted Drake has succeeded in instilling a new fighting spirit in his team and two of the leading belligerents are the never-say-die Parsons and the unceremonious Willemse.

Stan once said to me on the morning train — which also generally carries Sir Jack Hobbs, by the way,—"I shall never play for England; I am too rough." Tough would have been a better word.

He never shirks a tackle and that is what Chelsea has long wanted. He is the most improved young back in England and it was typical of him the other morning to say: "London Challenge Cup this afternoon; I hope I get a game."

And he is a deep student of the laws of Soccer, too. A good captain one day, although I feel he would be a better player still if he did not have to make that railway trip in the mornings and back in the afternoons.

McNichol is a ball player, who must succeed if he keeps playing true football, but how many inside forwards are being ruined by the demand for speed and first time passing!

As for Parsons, remember he once won an award as the best player in the match between England "B" and Finland at Helsinki. Since he left West Ham United at a five-figure transfer fee he has been dogged by bad luck, including a broken leg, but his confidence is coming back and he and young Frank Blunstone, now in the Army and who, I am convinced, will play for England one day, can become Chelsea's best wingers since Jackson and Cheyne.

Canada Prepares For The Games

Montreal, Dec. 9.

The British Empire Games, a giant sports reunion by 21 members of the Commonwealth family, will be held in Vancouver next summer, but much of the preliminary planning was done here.

Six sports competitions which will be held under the jurisdiction of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada at the Games next July 30-August 7 were mapped out at the AAU's 60th annual meeting recently.

The Canadian Empire Games Association meeting was held at the same time and General Manager Blair Clerk of the Vancouver Organising Committee outlined the plans to date.

"There are going to be plenty of headaches and ulcers for the officials," Mr Clerk said, "and the Organising Committee probably will end up several thousand dollars in the red, but the main thing is staging the Games."

The athletes, he added, would have the best possible facilities —a new stadium for the athletes and a new pool for the swimmers. There also will be free tram rides, free ice cream and free movies.

EVERY ANGLE

"More than 600 persons are working on the Games' arrangements from the Vancouver end," Mr Clerk said, "and we're exploring every possible angle to raise money for the huge undertaking."

The BEG Association is scheduled to become a self-governing organisation with full autonomy distinct from the AAU as soon as the Games are completed next August.

The AAU set dates and places for trials to determine the make-up of Canada's teams for the big sports spectacle. Track and field athletics, boxing, wrestling, weight-lifting, fencing and gymnastics come under the AAU jurisdiction.

The track and field teams will have the biggest representation, and the Canadian trials will be held on July 9-10 in British Columbia. The team members will remain on the coast for the Games. A team manager and coach will be named early in the New Year.—United Press.

Gardner Wins Comeback Fight

London, Dec. 9.

Making a comeback to the ring after 18 months' retirement, Jack Gardner, former British Heavyweight Champion, beat U. Bacilieri, the Italian Champion, at Harringay arena last night.

But he was a fortunate winner, the referee stopping the contest at the end of the seventh round because Bacilieri had a badly cut right eye. Up to that point Bacilieri, the aggressor almost throughout, was probably ahead on points. The fight was scheduled for ten rounds.

The husky Gardner, six feet two inches tall and weighing 219½ lbs, had been unable to handle the Italian, who repeatedly carried the fight. His long lay off was reflected in his woeful lack of timing and decisiveness, and he failed to reproduce the fighting fitness and ability which earned him the British, European and British Empire titles.

Bacilieri was 24 lbs. lighter than his opponent.

DRAMATIC KNOCKOUT

Yolande Pompey, Trinidad contender for the world light heavyweight title, scaled down to the middleweight limit to score a dramatic two-round knockout over Jimmy King of the United States.

Pompey showed a tigerish ferocity in ending the fight with two terrific right-hand punches after 29 seconds of the second round.

Gordon Hazell, a leading contender for the British middleweight title, knocked out Widmer Mikamdri, the Italian champion, in the fifth round of their ten-round fight.—Reuter.

Referees' Meeting

The monthly meeting of the Hongkong Football Referees Association will take place at the offices of the Hongkong Football Association (Prince's Building) on Wednesday, December 16, at 8.15 p.m.

CRICKET TEAMS

The following will represent Army "A" in their match against University at Pokfulam on Saturday:

ARMY "A"

Maj V. S. Baily, Maj J. King-Martin, Capt A. O. Kirby, Lt J. D. F. Alexander, Lt S. T. de Cruz, Lt P. C. Farmer-Wright, 2/Lt R. E. A. Steward, 2/Lt A. G. Weir, Capt W. Packenham-Walsh, Sgt J. K. Gingell, Cpl T. G. Dowling.

Game commences 1.30 p.m. Transport will leave Queen's Pier at 1 p.m.

Anyone unable to play please inform Capt Pierce Force 471 immediately.

KCC

The following will represent KCC in the First Division Cricket League match against HKCC Scorpions at Chater Road on Saturday, commencing at 1.30 p.m.:

P. V. Dodge, D. C. N. Carnell, D. Coffay, H. Chamberlain, R. Jenner, A. T. Lee, R. E. Lee, S. V. Gittins, P. Hall, P. Wood, A. Zimmern.

Scorer—Mrs H. Chamberlain.

DUCKYARD

The following have been selected to represent the D.R.C.C. in a League game against the R.A.F. "B" at King's Park on Saturday commencing at 1.30 p.m.:

C. I. Hughes (Capt), G. Horley, J. Adie, G. Harvey, R. Horwood, K. Mathews, W. James, R. Knapp, J. Davey, J. Barber, D. Sutcliffe.

ARMY "B"

The following have been selected to represent Army "B" versus University at Sookunpoo on Saturday, starting at 1.30 p.m.:

Maj Bennett, Maj Dudley, Maj McCosh, Maj Evans, Maj Chubb, Capt Dewar, Capt Pierce, 2/Lt Cochrane, 2/Lt Thorne, Sgt Parquetter, Gnr Bonsall. 12th Man: Capt Beeston, Umpire: Sgt George, Scorer: Mrs Chubb.

All players are requested to be on the ground by 1.30 p.m.

Transport will leave Queen's Pier at 1 p.m.

Anyone unable to play please inform Major Chubb (Force 646) immediately.

Most Detested Sewing Lesson In History

Copenhagen, Dec. 9.

With ten minutes to go and the Copenhagen eleven beating the Moscow Dynamos by the only goal, the Danish Radio suddenly switched a million soccer fans over from the sports commentary to — a sewing lesson.

Mr Gunnar Nu Hansen, sports commentator, was almost shouting himself hoarse with excitement as the Russians swarmed round the Danish goal for an equaliser when he was replaced by a soft female voice telling wives how to repair frayed shirts.

Listeners did not know until later that the Dynamos equalised and then scored a winning goal in the last minute.

Danish Radio people explained that the match started 10 minutes late, therefore they had to cut it short to fit in the rest of the programme. — China Mail Special.

KCC TENNIS

The following matches in the Kowloon Cricket Club tennis handicap tournaments will be played this week-end:

Saturday—2.30 p.m., H. da Silva and F.K. Abbas v K.M. Geta and R. Geta (Court 1); Miss E. Law and H. van Dijck v Miss B. Yim and G. Walker (2).

Sunday—10 a.m., D.C. Symons and A.S. Augusto v E. Posthuma and A.L. de Jong (1); A.P. Weir v G. Walker (2). 2.30 p.m., Mrs A.S. Augustad and Miss E. Law v Miss B. Nosa and Miss N. Modoo (1); C.N. Tiernan v W.J. Howard (2); P. Simon v E.K. Abbas (3).

THE GAMBOLS . . . . by Barry Appleby

BLUE BAND MARGARINE
—It's delicious
Obtainable from THE DAIRY FARM and all leading compradores

SEDGMAN HAS LEARNED MORE ABOUT TENNIS FROM THE PROFESSIONALS

Says CHARLES STEPHEN

Frank Sedgman, golden boy of Australian lawn tennis, is the game's undisputed World Champion. He gained the distinction at Wembley last month with a straight-sets victory over the Latin-American Richard 'Pancho' Gonzales.

Whether Sedgman will be able to retain his title in the immediate future is a matter for conjecture. Gonzales was not at his best either mentally or physically during the Wembley tournament and is capable of much better tennis.

But that, for the moment, is neither here nor there. For at Wembley we saw something more magnificent than a mere champion. We saw how even the best players can improve as a result of participation in the hard school of professional tennis.

Although Sedgman won three Wimbledon titles last year—and won them easing up—not even his most ardent admirers claimed him as the greatest amateur champion ever. His critics labelled him as the worst.

Sedgman won relying almost solely on net rushing tactics. These, so it was said, would have availed him little against strong all court champions of the past, such as Bill Tilden, Donald Budge and Bobby Riggs.

At Wembley Sedgman gave his reply. The tenacious net play was still evident. Only this time it was supplemented by ground shots, off both wings, of the highest quality. No weak links in his make-up on this occasion.

The question is, what brought out this tremendous reserve of latent talent?

And the answer, I think, is simple. It was forced out.

NO NEED THEN

As an amateur Sedgman had no need to play all-out tennis. So complete was his mastery over the prevailing amateurs that he needed to do nothing more than move to the net to make sure of winning.

On turning professional, however, he found the position somewhat different. Jack Kramer, with whom he played a series of games right across America, tested him to the full everytime they met. And Sedgman found that his net play was not enough to bring him to victory.

He was forced to broaden his shots and although he could not do so quickly enough to beat Kramer the result was obvious to all at Wembley.

The moral of the Sedgman story should not be lost on others. When a Wimbledon Champion can improve his game, there must be considerable scope for those less successful.

And what way could be easier to improve the standard of lawn tennis than by allowing amateurs and professionals to meet in regular competition? Think how much more exciting it would make the major tournaments in the world, the Davis Cup included.

WHY NOT?

In other sports, football, cricket and golf for instance, those who are paid a salary for competing and those who take part for nothing more than the fun of it mix in club and international events with no apparent harm to either side. Why not in tennis?

At one time an open tournament was merely a promoter's dream. But Sedgman's victory of Gonzales has shown quite clearly that it is the best method of raising the playing standard of lawn tennis throughout the world. Perhaps soon we shall see the dream come true.

—(London Express Service)

World Pentathlon Championship

Santiago, Chile, Dec. 9.

Bruno de Otero Harmany of Brazil won the swimming contest today in the World Pentathlon Championship at Rocas, Santo Domingo, clocking 3 minutes 57.9 seconds.

Lars Hall (Sweden) was second in four minutes 4.7 secs, followed by Tasnadi (Hungary) in four minutes 14.3 secs, Johnson (United States) in four minutes 19.8 secs, Rivera (Argentina) in four minutes 24.4 secs and Szondi (Hungary) in four minutes 25.7 secs.

After four days, with the equestrian, fencing, shooting and swimming events decided, Csabor Benedek of Hungary was leading the individual placings with 20 place points. His compatriot Szondi was lying second with 28, Peter Nilsson (Sweden) was third with 33, Johnson fourth with 35 and Lindquist (Sweden) and Velasquez (Argentina) were next with 36 each.

Hungary with 97 points were leading in the team classification, but they are not eligible for the award as one of their representatives was disqualified in the equestrian event on Sunday.

Sweden were next with 103 points, followed by Argentina and Brazil with 120 each, the United States with 152, Chile with 155 and Uruguay with 180.

Harmany's time for the 300 Metres Free Style swimming event was his best ever. Hall, winner of the Olympic Pentathlon in Helsinki last year, bettered the time of 4 minutes 5.4 secs, which he put up there.—China Mail Special.

St. John Ambulance Orders

Order by Mr Fung Ping-fan, O.St.J., Commissioner of St John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District. Order No. 50/53 dated December 10, 1953.

Ambulance Duties — Hongkong.—13.12.53-19.12.53, KCCB Amb. Div.; 20.12.53-26.12.53, Sth—Nam—Amb. Div.; December 1953: Shaukiwan K.F. Nsg. Div.

Ambulance Duties — Kowloon.—14.12.53-20.12.53, Mong Kok Amb. Div.; 21.12.53-27.12.53, Kong Wah and Tai Po Amb. Div.; December 1953: Waterloo Nsg. Div.

Penetration Squad Duties.—13.12.53, Dr Barbara Chu Mao, Dentist Kwan Chi-hon, Miss Peacock (Asstn.) and Manshuen Nsg. Div.; 20.12.53, Dr Chan Kwong-took, Dentist A. J Staple, A/O Poon Wai-chee and Manshuen N/D.

Race Duties. — 12.12.53 at Race Course, KCCB Amb. Div.; at Headquarters, Central Amb. Div.; 1.1.53 at Race Course, Wanchai "A" Amb Div.; at Headquarters, SCAA Amb Div.

Orderly Officer or Sgt on Duty at Mainland Sub-Dist. Hqts.—10.12.53 Mong Kok Amb. Div.; 11.12.53, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 12.12.53, KYMCA Amb. Div.; 13 12.53, Kong Wah Amb. Div.; 14.12.53, Mong Kok Amb Div.; 15.12.53, Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.; 16.12.53, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.

Football Duties — Hongkong.—12.12.53, 2.30 p.m., Club Ground: Wanchai "B" Amb. Div.; 12.12.53 2.30 p.m., SCAA Ground: SCAA Amb. Div.; 13.12.53, 2.30 p.m., SCAA Ground: SCAA Amb. Div.; 13.12.53, 2.30 p.m., Club Ground: Causeway Bay Amb. Div.

Football Duties — Kowloon.—12.12.53, 2.15 p.m., Boundary Street Ground: Kong Wah Amb. Div.

Street Sleepers Shelter Society Duties — Shamshuipo. — 17.12.53 KYMCA Nsg. Div.; 18.12.53, Waterloo Nsg. Div.; 19.12.53, Waterloo Nsg. Div.; 21.12.53, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 22.12.53, KYMCA Nsg. Div.; 23.12.53, Waterloo Nsg. Div.; 24.12.53, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 25.12.53, KYMCA Nsg. Div.

Duty At Hongkong Products Exhibition.—14.12.53-19.12.53, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 20.12.53-24.12.53, Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.; 14.12.53-20.12.53, KYMCA Nsg. Div.; 21.12.53-27.12.53, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 28.12.53-3.1.54, Waterloo Nsg. Div.

Confirmation Of Appointment.—Mr Fung Ping-fan, J.P., O.St.J., appointed Commissioner of the St John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District w.e.f. 20.8 53.

Taken On Strength: (a) Enrolment.—Shaukiwan Amb. Div.: Pte Leung Kuen w.e.f. 1.12.53; Shamshuipo Amb. Div.: Pte Wong Kai-loon w.e.f. 1.12.53.

Decrease Of Strength: (a) Leave. —Western Dist. Amb. Div.: Pte Mak Kai-min leave for 2½ months w.e.f. 16.11.53, (b) Resigns.—Western Dist. Amb. Div.: Pte Tam Kinghang reserved w.e.f. 2.12.53. (c) Resignation. — Western Dist. Amb. Div.: Pte Chan Wah-long resigned w.e.f. 2.12.53; Shaukiwan Amb. Div.: L/C Wong Chak-yin and Pte Tsang Tam-wai resigned w.e.f. 2.12.53; Shamshuipo Amb. Div.: Pte Mak Ki-poon resigned w.e.f. 2.12.53; Eastern Amb. Div.: L/C Yuen Kai-cheung resigned w.e.f. 2.12.53; Aberdeen Amb. Div.: Pte Cheung Manchung resigned w.e.f. 2.12.53. (d) Discharged: The following Officers have completed 8 years in the Brigade Reserve, (Brigade Regulation Section IX, Para. 113) and have now been discharged: — C/O Tung Kim-shing, D/S Tong Yuk-man and A/O (N) Miss Nancy Wong.

(Sgd) F. I. Tavare, C.St.J.
Acting Assistant Commissioner Administration.
Colony Headquarters.

France To Stage Indoor Athletic Meetings

Paris, Dec. 9.

The French will start Europe's indoor track and field season on January 16, when the Palais Des Sports sponsors an international meet, the French Track and Field Association announced today.

The meet will inaugurate a new special wood track in the indoor arena.

Plans for the track have been the pet topic of sport newsmen in this country for years. The French Track and Field Association's former President, Paul Mericamp, was strongly against its construction.

France has sent invitations to Germany, Belgium, England, Holland and Rumania to send participants to the opening event on January 16.

In the future the organisers hope to be able to make some of the great matches of the year, like one which would oppose Emil Zatopek, Gordon Pirie, Gaston Reiff, Alain Mimoun and a few other present-day stars. — United Press.

HKFC TEAMS

The following have been selected to represent the Hongkong Football Club in Soccer league matches this week-end.

1st Division HKFC v South China on Saturday at 4 p.m. at Caroline Hill—Catton, Armstrong, Tarpey, A. C. McDonald, Forrow, Pisnck, Paton, Mullen, Keane, Falconer, Pickering; reserves, Sime, Tredwell.

2nd Division HKFC v South China on Saturday at 2.30 p.m. at Caroline Hill.—Clark, Neilson, Wake, Carr, Legeley, Sabolle, Tredwell, Wallace, Delgnan, Sines, Fraser; reserves, Jaques, Jones, Munch, Cockburn, W.J. McDonald.

Players of both teams are requested to report at Caroline Hill 30 minutes before the start of their respective matches.

Board Of Control Accepts Turpin's Explanation

London, Dec. 9.

The British Boxing Board of Control today accepted the explanation of Randolph Turpin, British Middleweight Champion, for his methods of training before his world title fight with Carl "Bobo" Olson in New York in October.

Turpin spent three and a half hours before the stewards in London before it was announced that his explanation had been accepted. He had been called before them following a report by the General Secretary of the Board, Teddy Waltham, who was in the United States as the representative of the stewards.

The Board said in a statement that they considered Turpin should have employed a professional trainer as advised by them. They accepted this explanation of the complaints against him, but reiterated their advice that he should not in future train himself.

Frank Algar, who trained Turpin for the fight, was called before the stewards for a few minutes. He said afterwards that he was told he could not train Turpin without an official licence but could still be attached to the training camp.—Reuter.

Wong Peng-soon Defeats Five H.K. Schoolboys

Wong Peng-soon of Singapore defeated five local schoolboys in a series of exhibition matches at Macphenson Playground in Kowloon yesterday afternoon.

Other Singapore and local players also gave exhibition matches.

The Singapore players will leave tomorrow.

Following are the results:

Wong Peng-soon (Singapore) beat Ko Wai-bong 15-11, beat Marques Lim 15-4, beat Leung Win-fok 15-7, beat Wong Shiu-kwong 15-7, and beat John Wong 15-1.

Lim Koon-yan (Singapore) lost to Ai Piruz (Singapore) 5-15.

Ai Piruz (Singapore) and Lim Koon-yan (Singapore) drew with Chau San-kau and Wai Shum-wong 15-15, 14-15.

HOLLYWOOD HEADLINES

IT'S A COSTLY BUSINESS FILMING A BATTLE FOR A CINEMASCOPE SCREEN

By JENNIFER JOHNS

Hollywood.

While Cinemascope's big event—"The Robe"—is the talk of the day, it seems topical to mention one or two behind - the - scenes Cinemascope facts I've just come across.

These facts chiefly concern the next major Cinemascope production, the "Knights of the Round Table" but they go for pretty well any film with 3-D sight and sound.

"Knights of the Round Table" is being made in 3-D and normal. The big moment came recently when MGM arrived at making the right royal battle scene between the armies of King Arthur and his rival knights.

Because of the complicated system of filming, four camera crews were needed. Plus an additional handful of sound technicians. The film was being made on the outskirts of Dublin and besides the stars (Robert Taylor, Ava Gardner, Mel Ferrer and Stanley Baker), 100 trained stunt riders had to be shipped to Ireland. Normally only about 20 such riders would be needed. Cinemascope demands more to fill the giant screen.

Additional film personnel means more accountants, transport experts, caterers, etc. Altogether an extra 500 people had to be found hotels. Then 50 special stunt horses arrived—and a score of experts to look after them.

All these in addition to the normal kaleidescope of make-up men, continuity girls, dressers and the rest.

The caterers finally had to provide food for 3,000 people and one day's shopping list included 1,000 pork chops, 300 pounds of potatoes 360 loaves, 150 large tins of peas, 1,500 apples and pears, 2,000 cakes and buns and 800 gallons worth of coffee and tea. All this went on for days.

And the result of it all? A battle which will last exactly 10 minutes on the screen.

• • •

For the fourth consecutive Christmas, Walter Pidgeon will be entertaining GI's abroad . . . Barbara Stanwyck has just begun a new picture. Her fifth this year. Which is quite a record for a top star. She tells me she gets her energy by eating a big breakfast "with a big steak", every morning. It's an idea.

I hear that 4,000 people waited until three o'clock in the morning at Cairo airport to welcome Eleanor Parker and Robert Taylor to Egypt for the filming of "Valley of the Kings"

Shirley Temple complains that because her former boss looked after her so well as a child to see that she didn't so much as pass the time of day with a germ, she is now getting measles and chicken-pox from her children! . . . "African Queen" looks like becoming a Broadway play. Katharine Hepburn will be there, but not Humphrey Bogart. Not yet anyway.

MAKE-BELIEVE

There are two things which, to me, seem to be the essence of all make-believe. One is the ancient fairy tale, the other is any lot in a Hollywood film studio.

It would be true to say that over half of the scenes you see on the screen—from the crocodile-infested river and steaming jungle to the storm-tossed ocean and the shipwreck—all happened in the lamp-flooded safety of some film studio.

Last week I discovered that, not only do effects men use a colossal amount of imagination, but they also live in a world in which even the language is peculiar Hollywoodese. I met for instance a man introduced to me as Joe Geranium. I said "Hallo, Joe" and discovered that this wasn't his real name at all. The men responsible for placing artificial flowers round the set are all called Joe Geranium.

Then there are Joe Blows—the men who operate the giant wind-machines which manufacture tropical hurricanes for the stars to battle against. Shout "Joe Raincoat" on a set and chances are you'll be drenched in artificial rain. I did and was.

I also met Sam Smog, the fog-maker, Joe Brush the painter and Joe Muff, responsible for artificial beards. When I got home it was hardly a rest-cure when my small daughter wanted to play "Happy Families!"

NOT GRUMBLING

Give a dog a good name and it sticks. It has stuck with Lassie—the latest film notable to jump into TV lights. Because of her TV fame and memories of her film successes a national magazine decided to do a feature on "A Day With Lassie At Home".

When the cameramen went along to Lassie's home they gave the star dog (and her several sons) the run of the place. Says Lassie's owner, Rudd Weatherwax, "the only snag was that our house became so infested with dog hair that it took me four days and £80 to clean everything up."

Mr Weatherwax adds, however, that he's not grumbling. A quarter of a million dollars of Lassie's earnings paid for the house in the first place.

• • •

Lionel Barrymore will play Scrooge for the 19th time this Christmas on radio. Which reminds me. We still have radio!

The nursery for the first newcomer to the Ann Blyth home will be decorated in sunshine yellow. Question current here is how many pictures Ann will be making in between dates with the stork.

Vivian Blaine had quite a handbagful of profits from "Guys and Dolls". She has sunk most of them (but not all) into a £3,000 white mink coat. Along the same lines Joan Davies has taken some £1,500 from her "I Married Joan" tele-film profits for a white ermine coat.

Doctors have told Arturo Toscanini that he mustn't conduct for a month. No-one—least of all Toscanini—is surprised at this. After each session recently the maestro has looked as though he had as much life left in him as a human dummy after an atom explosion.

Finally the story of Anthony Quinn and the Oscar which can't catch up with him. Mr Quinn won the Oscar last March but was in Mexico at the time. The Oscar was sent to him but by the time it got there he had left for Italy. It was forwarded to him there but by the time, etc. he was back here to film "The Long Wait." Now I hear that the Oscar is on its way to Hollywood. If only I'd known before I'd have let the senders know that Mr Quinn has just left for Italy.

• • •

Seen on the sly from a scenario: A neighbour is minding a 'teenage daughter for the evening.

The neighbour: "I've sent your boy friend away. He's not fit company."

'Teenager: "Gee, what crust!"

Neighbour: "I'm your mother for tonight!"

'Teenager: "So, heck! How could you be anybody's mother! Ma says you're just an old maid pretending to be married. You're ashamed you could never get yourself a man you old bag!"

Doctor Kinsey! Censors! Someone! Please!

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

FIFTH RACE MEETING

(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club) Saturday 5th and Saturday 12th December, 1953.

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 16 RACES

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race run at 2 p.m. on both days.

The Secretary's office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m. on both days.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED.

All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at $10 each per day are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tiffins will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 72811).

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be $3 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of $3 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS & REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable, in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employer's boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths in the Members' Betting Hall.

CASH SWEEPS

The cost of a Through Ticket is $32. Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10 a.m. on Friday, 4th December, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

Cash Sweep Tickets on the last race of the Meeting at $2 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), 5, D'Aguilar Street and 382 Nathan Road, during normal office hours and until 11 a.m. on race days.

Attention is drawn to an amendment to the Rules for Cash Sweeps whereby Prizes of $2,000 each will be paid to holders of tickets on unplaced entered ponies, whether Starters or not, but only in the case of Cash Sweeps on the last race when tickets are on sale prior to the day of the race.

Tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the Pearce Memorial Cup scheduled to be run on 30th January, 1954, are now available. The cost of each ticket is $2.

TOTALISATOR

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENT WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

Bookmakers, Tic Tac men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

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"FUKIEN"	Bangkok	8 a.m.	11th Dec.
"SZECHUEN"	Keelung	11 a.m.	12th Dec.*

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"SZECHUEN"	Keelung	7 a.m	12th Dec.
"FOOCHOW"	Bangkok		12th Dec.

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SAILINGS TO

"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	19th Dec.

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	18th Dec.

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		Loads	Sails
"ANTILOCHUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Dec.	14th Dec.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Dec.	24th Dec.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Antwerp & Hamburg	28th Dec.	29th Dec.
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Jan.	6th Jan.
"ANCHISES"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Jan.	14th Jan.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	Sailed	—	11th Dec.,
G. "PERSEUS"	—	Sailed	13th Dec.
S. "ANCHISES"	—	—	24th Dec.
G. "CLYTONEUS"	—	—	28th Dec.
S. "ASTYANAX"	do	—	8th Jan, 1954
G. "PYRRHUS"	7th Dec.	13th Dec.	13th Jan. 1954
S. "EUMAEUS"	18th Dec.	—	25th Jan. 1954
G. "ASCANIUS"	24th Dec.	—	28th Jan. 1954

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"AGAMEMNON"	— do —	— do —	1st Jan.
"DONA AURORA"	— do —	17th Dec.	18th Jan.
"DONA ALICIA"	11th Dec.	2nd Jan.	31st Jan.
"BATAAN"	25th Dec.	15th Jan.	13th Feb.

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HK/Saigon/Singapore	(DC-4)	11.00 a.m. Wed.	5.00 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3)	10.00 a.m Wed	2.45 p.m. Thu.
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Former US Army Censor Appeals Against Finding

Washington, Dec. 9.

An attorney for Lieut-Colonel Melvin B. Voorhees, the one-time Army censor who refused to be censored, claimed today the Army violated his freedom of speech in attempting to suppress his controversial book on the Korean war.

An attorney for the Army counsel cred that Voorhees' freedom of speech was restricted once he put on a military uniform.

The arguments were made during a two-hour hearing by the United States Court of Military Appeals—the Supreme Court of military law.

Col Voorhees, former chief censor with the 8th Army in Korea, was convicted by a court martial last February on charges of violating an Army regulation by failing to get clearance for his book entitled "Korean Tales."

The regulation specifies that all writing by military personnel must be cleared by the Army for "policy and propriety" as well as security.

"LIMITED"

Captain William C. Irby, Jr., Attorney for Col Voorhees, said that the "attempted suppression" of the book on grounds of policy and propriety was "an abridgement of Voorhees' right of freedom of speech."

He said that Army officials never objected to the book on the grounds of security.

"While the military may not have all the rights of civilians," Captain Irby said, "you cannot cut off arbitrarily the right of freedom of speech."

Major Irvin M. Kent, representing the Army, said, that while a man is in uniform he "becomes limited in his rights."

"There are channels open to the military for criticism," Major Kent said, "but they do not include denunciation in public print."

The Voorhees case is expected to go far in determining the free speech rights of men in uniform —United Press.

UN Budgetary Committee

New York, Dec. 9.

The United Nations Administrative and Budgetary Committee today adopted a resolution approving the report of the Secretary-General, Mr Dag Hammarskjoeld, on the organisation of the Secretariat.

By a vote of 40 in favour, five against and no abstentions, the Committee requested the Secretary-General to proceed along the lines he had proposed in his report and to prepare his 1955 budget along these lines.

In his report Mr Hammarskjoeld said that if his suggestions were adopted by the Assembly, he would be able to achieve a reduction in the budget of the United Nations of $1 million during the coming year.

This exhausted the Committee's agenda for the current session and the Committee adjourned.—Reuter.

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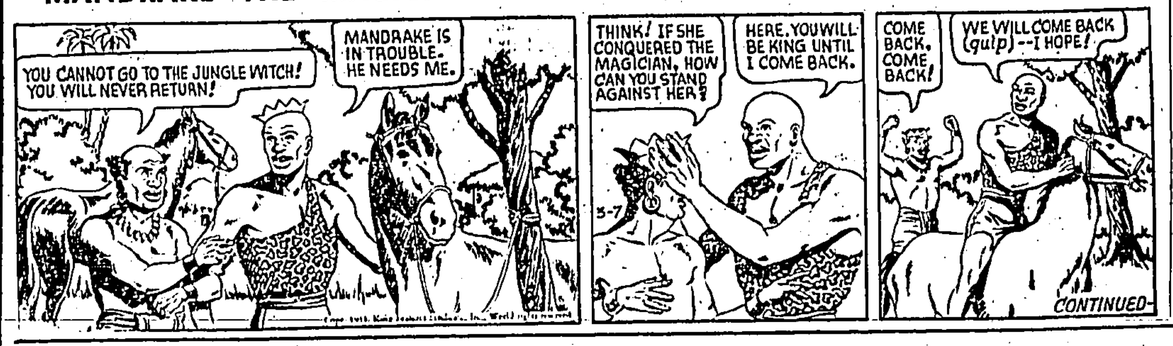
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



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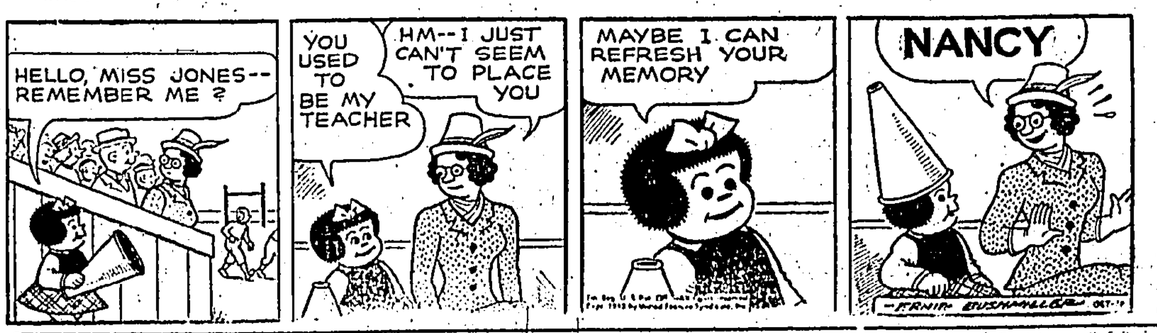

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JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

...this situation calls for a San Miguel

OVERSEAS INTEREST IN BRITAIN

London, Dec. 9.

The money market editor of the Financial Times states that overseas sterling area countries were taking a more active interest in the facilities for financing capital development available in Britain.

Though nearly a year had passed since the Commonwealth economic conference stressed the importance of speeding up capital development within the Commonwealth sterling area with the help of finances to be provided by Britain, the demand for loans had been fairly thin, he said in an article.

But during the past two months three Commonwealth countries—Pakistan, Ceylon and Kenya—had approached Britain to arrange substantial loans. A number of others, including Malaya were drawing up plans for extensive new borrowing in 1954 and subsequent years.

PAKISTAN LOAN

Only one concrete arrangement had so far emerged, a direct loan by the British Government of £10,000,000 to Pakistan.

But it was understood the British Government was giving sympathetic consideration to raising sterling funds for both Ceylon and Kenya.

"It is thought in London that the effect of the arrangements that have been or will be made with these countries will be to entail a capital export from this country of many millions during the next 12 months," he stated.

"In addition to this, if plans for borrowing recently revealed by the Malayan authorities come to fruition, there will be an additional movement of sterling capital to that country of the order of £12,000,000 during the coming year."—China Mail Special.

Ginger Rogers In London

Screen star Ginger Rogers and her fourth husband, Jacques Bergerac, have arrived in London, to star together in their first British film. Ginger is pictured here showing photographers that despite her 42 years, she still has shapely legs and a youthful appearance. — Express Photo.

Western Germany Sets Up Ministry For Family Affairs

Bonn, Dec. 9.

West Germany has set up a Ministry to look after family affairs, with Dr Franz Josef Wuermeling, a Christian Democrat, at its head. He is 53, and father of six children.

The Ministry has a staff of only about 20, housed in the new eight-storey building of the Foreign Ministry.

Dr Wuermeling said, "I intend to be the guardian angel of our families. I want to protect their liberty against collectivism and against any sort of unjustified influence.

"The German people is about to become extinct. We have too many old people and too few young. If the present development continues our death rate may exceed the birth rate so drastically in only a few years' time that we can speak of the beginning of the end.

"That would burden the rising generation far too heavily with the load of pensions for the old. Our families alone can overcome this threat. They must be given so broad an economical and ethical foundation that their will to have children is strengthened."

Dr Wuermeling gave figures showing a declining marriage trend. Only 122,317 marriages were made in the second quarter of 1953, which was 10 per year to each 1,000 of population compared with 10.7 per 1,000 during the same quarter of 1952.

BIRTH "SURPLUS"

The birth "surplus" was about 60,000 in the first quarter of 1952, but only 15,674 in the first quarter of 1953. The birth rate, at present 15.7 per 1,000 of population per year, is the lowest for 50 years.

Dr Wuermeling rejected any suggestion that he wants to "nationalise" families.

The deplorable effects of such "nationalisation" could best be seen in Communist-ruled East Germany, he said. There, the state was trying all means to win direct influence in family life.

Dr Wuermeling condemned Hitler's deliberate "Aryanisation" policy, which included the stationing of picked Storm Troopers in certain areas to "aryanise" the population there. Dr H. Picker, of Hitler's personal staff, has quoted the Fuehrer as saying that "if our soldiers are expected to fight and die unconditionally they must also be allowed unconditional love. Love and fighting go together."

HITLER'S ERA

Hitler's government also tried to promote the will for children by awarding decorations for prolific mothers and by issuing bonuses and other support for large families.

Dr Wuermeling said he wanted to strengthen the Christian ideals in love and marriage.

"What our state—and society—must do is to create the conditions in which your families can grow and prosper. We must restore the confidence of our people in the sacredness of marriage and in its ethical values. War and postwar years have done great harm."

One of the main tasks of the Ministry will be to draft family legislature complying with a clause in the Constitution giving men and women equal rights.

Since April 1, 1953, all laws contradicting this principle have automatically been out of force, but the legislative vacuum that ensued has not yet been filled.

Two family Bills are awaiting ratification by Parliament, one drafted by Dr Adenauer's last Coalition Government and the other by the Social Democratic Opposition.

Until April 1 German legislation on family and marriage, employment and related matters was based on the superiority of the man and husband. In the family it gave men nearly all rights of decision—and a great deal of responsibility. Husbands had to give their wives the housekeeping money in advance, and they had to pay for debts which their wives incurred for "necessities."

A married woman was not allowed to open a bank account without her husband's approval. She could not decide what schools their children should attend. The husband decided where the family should live. If the wife had a job and the husband did not like it he could give notice for her. Nearly everything a wife owned when she married came under the administration of husband.

The new Bills would give women more freedom. Both drafts, for example, allow married women to keep their maiden names as part of the family names, but there is a slight difference of interpretation.

The Government draft specifies the husband's name to be the family name as a rule, but if the wife wishes she can request that her maiden name be coupled with her husband's last name, as some women writers, actresses, etc. have already done.—China Mail Special.

VIOLA PLAYING RECORD !

Nazare, Portugal, Dec. 9.

Silvino Pais da Silva, 25, beach-worker at this Portuguese resort, joined the world's record-breakers by playing a viola non-stop for 15 hours.

When he finished, almost a nervous wreck, at midnight his friends carried him shoulder-high through the streets.

Girls broke through the crowd to kiss him.—China Mail Special.

Stevenson Leaves For Egypt

London, Dec. 9.

Sir Ralph Stevenson, Britain's Ambassador to Cairo, leaves here by sea tomorrow for Egypt to resume his post after six months illness.

Sir Ralph Stevenson, due at Port Said aboard the 27,955-ton liner Himalaya on December 17, has recovered from a spinal operation in London this summer.

Diplomatic quarters here said the Ambassador would not be taking any new proposals to the Egyptian capital for the reopening of the suspended Anglo-Egyptian talks on the Suez Canal base problem.

But it is expected that the two sides, who have met since October 21, will have further sessions soon after the Ambassador's return.

The Egyptian Embassy here said today that no plans had been made yet for the return to Cairo of Mr Abdul Hakki, the Egyptian Ambassador, who has been recalled for consultation before the talks here resumed.

Mr Hakki and the Egyptian Ambassador in Washington, Dr Ahmed Hussein, have been called home to report following the Bermuda conference during which the Suez base issue was discussed.

Mr Hakki will probably see Mr Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, who is expected back from Bermuda on Friday, before he leaves for the Egyptian capital.—Reuter.

Foster Dulles

Washington, Dec. 9.

The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, will leave on Friday to attend the NATO Council meeting in Paris, the State Department announced today.

The Department did not disclose who would accompany the Secretary to the Paris meeting of the defence organisation which is scheduled to be held from December 14 to 16.

Mr Dulles will travel aboard a special plane leaving here at 8 p.m. GMT on Friday. — United Press.

Nixon In Teheran

Teheran, Dec. 9.

A few minor anti-American demonstrations marked the arrival in Teheran of US Vice-President Richard Nixon.

Some arrests were made after small groups had assembled around anti-American speakers. While students arrested two days ago were released today, a warrant for the arrest of Dr Abedini, Assistant Dean of the Technical University, was issued.—France-Presse.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

INTERNATIONAL MARKETS

Cowering Under Overhanging Cliff Of World Supluses

By Sydney S. Gampell, Reuter's Financial Editor

London, Dec. 9.

The international markets concerned are cowering under the overhanging cliff of the U.S. Government's farm surpluses, supplemented by some cowering under other surpluses including Chile's copper surplus, Britain's barley surplus and even Russia's presumed gold surplus.

They have the justification that the cliff is mountainous, and is crumbling not only by Section 550 sales for local currencies but also in other ways.

Washington has now extended to Britain the substantial export subsidies which it grants on wheat under the International Wheat Agreement, even though this involves a climb-down which is both undignified and pointless, since Britain has no need of U.S. wheat, with or without the subsidy.

As recently as mid-September that subsidy was only 12 cents a bushel; today it is about 48 cents. Another straw in the same wind is the donation of about $9 million of wheat and other economic aid to Bolivia, a country whose present Government is far from being right-wing and is not unduly generous to American and other foreign capital.

U.S. Agriculture Secretary Benson—a good man struggling against adversity — cannot so much as grant $250,000 to his Foreign Agriculture Service, for general export promotion, without adding that it will be "aggressive."

He has again spoken in favour of "stop-loss" instead of the present high—and rigid farm price supports, even though such talk endangers his party's hold on power and his own hold on his job.

He says that many and not painless shifts are needed in production and supply if farmers are to produce for use instead of for adding to surpluses.

He seems to feel that time is running out: "We cannot long postpone our decision. . . . We cannot continue on the present course of ever-growing surpluses and ever-increasing drain on the national Treasury."

What politics force him to do, however, bears little relation to what economics and good sense impel him to say.

He advocates an increase of more than three million acres in the cotton acreage allotment; now that the eastern and western cotton-growing States are reported to have reached agreement on division of the spoils, the increase can virtually be taken as granted though there is no earthly use for the product of these additional acres.

A similar surrender (though perhaps to legalism rather than to politics) is the Department of Agriculture's hasty retreat from its attempt to impose a "multiple compliance" regulation, whereby a farmer who overplanted his allotted acreage for any of the price-supported crops would be debarred from the support on all of them; it promptly had to cancel the regulation.

HAND-TO-MOUTH

Noting such developments, importers of the commodities which are in surplus in the U.S. are buying hand-to-mouth or indulging in something like a buyers' strike; some competitive exporting countries are doing their best to stand from under, the striking example being the way in which Argentina is trying to move her stocks of grain at whatever prices they will fetch — very low prices indeed for oats and rye.

Hand-to-mouth buyers are always in peril of being squeezed: when wool buyers ran down their stocks, over-rating the prospective effects of myxomatosis in enlarging supply and of the new synthetics in reducing demand, they were taught a smart lesson.

On a smaller scale, U.S. non-buyers of natural rubber may at the moment be having a similar experience.

Even in wool and rubber, the last word may not yet have been said. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, for one, thinks that the world supply of wool is too large to be moved without some drop from present prices.

BEARISH PREDICTIONS

The Department is freer to make such bearish predictions for commodities that the U.S. imports than for those that it exports: since an incident in the 1920s, when it correctly predicted a slump in cotton prices, it is illegal for any U.S. Government Department to publish any prediction about cotton prices.

On a point of fact as distinct from prophecy, there is some doubt about the Department's assertion that world consumption of wool dropped off sharply in the second quarter of this year. But there is no question that it declined in the third quarter and, although this must have been largely seasonal, a drop in the second or third quarters of this year was the first check in the up-swing which started in mid-1951 after the great collapse in wool prices.

Only in Germany and Japan does wool consumption still seem to be rising.

Elsewhere, though prices are firm enough, manufacturers are tending to reduce their forward commitments, as they have difficulty in getting customers to pay commensurate prices for the end-products.—Reuter.

US Unhappy Over Tin Ceiling

Geneva, Dec. 9.

Reliable source at the second International Tin Conference meeting here said today that the United States consider the average present price of tin of about £600 sterling per long ton as an acceptable tin ceiling.

But an American representative has refused to add anything to the recent disclosure that by next March the United States will have 38,000 to 40,000 long tons in excess of present requirement for its strategic stockpile.

Delegates from the 30 nations attending the parley seem agreed that a price agreement at the time would be an effective method of maintaining the balance between production and consumption and preventing excessive price fluctuation likely to cause employment.

Informed quarters said on Monday night the delegates were "near" unanimous agreement on minimum and maximum tin price proposals submitted a Good Office Committee.

BUFFER STOCK

The minimum price, it was said, would be £725 sterling per long ton. However, it would not cover the proposed 25,000 tons of buffer stock tin.

The maximum under this plan would be £880 sterling per long ton.

Principal objection to the proposal was reported to come from France and the British colonial delegates.

Contrary to the US position on average prices, the major producing countries — Indonesia, Thailand, Malaya, and Bolivia—were said to have proposed an average price of £825 sterling to £850 a ton.

They said that quotation is the best estimate necessary to produce the amount of tin required to satisfy world needs.

An earlier minimum price was quoted of £725 sterling to £750 sterling and a maximum price of £925 sterling to £990.

A successful outcome to the parley, slated to conclude on Thursday, largely depends on what the United States will do, observers believed.

The US has been showing signs of intending to deal on a bilateral basis with producing countries.—United Press.

BELGO-SOVIET AGREEMENT

Brussels Dec. 9.

The Belgo-Soviet trade agreement providing for exchange of goods to the value of 6,000 million francs over the next 12 months is on the point of being concluded, according to usually well-informed sources here.

It was also reported that three large woollen weaving mills have received orders from Russia for a total value of 80 million francs to account against quotas to be fixed in the new agreement.—Reuter.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to $388,795. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HK Bank	1000		
INSURANCES			
Union XD	853	865	
Underwriters		8	
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf			200 @ 85 50 @ 85
Dock	21.20	21.70	
Provident (Old)		12.80	1000 @ 12.70
Provident (New)		12.10	
Wheelock	8.10	8.20	6300 @ 8.15
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	8.25	8.30	2000 @ 8.25
HK Land	74½	75½	300 @ 75
Realty XD (& X Rts)	1.92½	1.96	2000 @ 1.93
Rts	.92c.		6000 @ .92c.
UTILITIES			
Tram		20.70	1400 @ 20.50
P. Tram (O)	40		
P. Tram (N)	23		
Star Ferry	145		
C. Light (Old) XD	13.40	13.60	1600 @ 13.60 1000 @ 13.50
C. Light (New) XD	10.40		1500 @ 10.60
Electric	28½	28.00	2200 @ 28.00
Macao Elec.	10.50		
Telephone	20.60		
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	18½	18.70	1500 @ 18.60 1000 @ 18.70
Rope	16.70		
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	23.90	24	2500 @ 23.90
Watson		21	
L. Crawford	24		
COTTONS			
Ewo	2		2000 @ 2.
Textile Corp.	6.70		200 @ 6.75
MISCELLANEOUS			
Yangtsze	6.15	6.30	

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, Dec. 9.

The market opened better but sagged on poor trade support at forenoon. It steadied in the afternoon, however, on renewed trades support. Prices:

No. 1 rubber per lb. Dec.	61½-61¾
January	61½-61¾
February	61¼-61½
No. 2 rubber per lb. Dec.	60½-60½
No. 3 rubber per lb. Dec.	58½-59¼
No. 4 rubber per lb. Dec.	55¼-55¾
Spot rubber unbaled	60½-61½
Blanket crepe	50¼-51½
No. 1 pale crepe	68-70

—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, Dec. 9.

The rubber market was steady with No. 1 spot Rss quoted at 17⅞ pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 spot Rss	17⅞-18
Settlement house term:	
January	18⅛-18¼
February	18¼-18¼
March	18⅛-18¼
January/March	18⅛-18¼
April/June	18¼-18½
July/September	18⅜-18½
General markets, c.i.f. basis, ports:	
December	17-15/16-18-1/16
January	18-18⅛
February	—
Estate crepe thick	unquoted
Estate crepe thin	

—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, Dec. 9.

Rubber futures closed today 10-15 points lower with sales of 18 contracts.

In the spot market, dealers studied the news about the change in the Government's sales policy on rotation rubber which cuts the amount from 10,000 to 5,000 tons a month. Some quarters, while the action is expected to have an overall favourable effect, awaited the full text of the order. Future closings:

Dec.	21.25 n
March	21.50 b
May	21.60
July	21.55 b
Sept.	21.60 b
Dec.	21.70

—United Press.

AMSTERDAM MARKET

Amsterdam, Dec. 9.

The rubber market was quiet. Prices closed as follows (in guilders per kilo):

No. 1 rubber Jan.	1.74 buyers
No. 2 rubber Jan.	1.72 buyers
No. 3 rubber Jan.	1.65 nom.
No. 1 crepe rubber Jan.	1.85 nom.

—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per $1)	5.77
Sterling note (per £1)	15.60
Indonesian rupiahs (per 100)	21.30
Siam ticals (per 100)	26.30
Singapore (Straits)	1.77
Indo-China piastres (per 100)	7.87

BRITAIN'S LEAD IN MANAGEMENT

To Organise European Talks Next Year

Harrogate, Dec. 9.

Scientific management techniques in British industry have made such rapid and assured strides in the last few years that the movement has established a clear lead for Britain on this side of the Atlantic, according to the Financial Times.

Both European and Commonwealth countries are beginning to look to British exponents of management, not only for new ideas and methods, but for leadership in international discussion.

Progress is such that the International Committee for Scientific Management has invited the British Institute of Management to organise a European Management Conference. This will be held in Britain next year, and the institute's own annual conference will be merged in it.

The British lead was established at the most recent of the tri-annual international conferences, held in Brussels in 1951.

FUTURE TALKS

The next international conference is fixed for February in Sao Paulo, Brazil, and as this is too far and too expensive a journey for a large-scale attendance from Europe, it was felt that some opportunity for European interchange of ideas should be offered before the following international conference, which would ordinarily take place in Europe in 1957.

The management movement in this country is now confident that it has plenty to offer the rest of the world when new methods and ideas are being discussed. The application of modern techniques in Britain has had the advantage of drawing on an industrial tradition and experience unequalled elsewhere.

The Harrogate conference established beyond doubt the extent and importance of the British management movement. There were six times as many delegates as at the conference four years ago.

The President of the Board of Trade, Mr Peter Thorneycroft, addressing a full session of the conference, received enthusiastic applause when he said: "Our most efficient enterprises have no rivals anywhere. It is wrong to think that one must necessarily go to America, or anywhere else outside this island, in order to find the best practice. Indeed, the main reason for going to America today should be to sell goods there."

Other speakers at the conference confirmed from their own experience that the leaders of British industry, some of them large concerns, but some also small highly efficient units, can teach as well as learn.

Yet among these leaders there is no complacency. It is recognised not only that they themselves can always improve and refine their techniques, but that there is still tremendous scope for firms in all British industries to inquire into and adopt scientific management.

TEXTILE INTERESTS

Only one bank, Lloyds, was represented at the conference, and there were two investment trusts. Although the textile industries were represented by the more obvious progressive firms, there certainly ought to have been many more.

Distribution was also inadequately represented.

The Institute itself has made great progress, and industry now contributes voluntarily more funds than are available from Government grants.

Not only is industry taking a lead in managerial ideas, but British industrial consultants have assumed an importance internationally. If the movement can maintain its progress and continue the rate of acceleration, the future holds great promise.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Dec. 9.

Weak tobacco stocks and a few sharply higher specialties featured a narrowly irregular market today.

The tobacco issues fell to new lows of the year on heavy selling following publication reports linking cigarette smoking with lung cancer.

P. Lorillard Company denied connection and cited its research programme in rebuttal, echoing a recent statement by American Tobacco Company characterising the alleged connection with lung cancer as "loose talk."

American Tobacco fell 4 points to $61¾; Liggett Myers 3⅝ to $64⅛; Reynolds Tobacco "B" 3⅛ to $38; Philip Morris 2⅞ to $43 and P. Lorillard 1 to $24. All were among the ten most active issues.

Volume picked up for the day to 1,410,000 shares, compared with 1,390,000 yesterday.

Improvement in the rails was largely fractional.

Steels were little changed.

Oils were mixed.

The market narrowed, with only 1,143 issues traded—450 lower, 396 higher, 297 unchanged.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was at $2,770,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 420,000 shares.

Dow Jones closing average were:

	Dec. 8	Dec. 9
30 Industrials	281.45	281.82
20 rails	96.92	96.88
15 utilities	52.63	52.71
65 stocks	107.01	106.97
40 bonds	96.96	96.99
Comm. future price index	163.26	163.47

—United Press.

Commemoration Of First Flight

London, Dec. 9.

Men who wrote the first chapters of Britain's history in the skies are meeting in London on December 17 to commemorate the golden jubilee of powered flight.

It was on that day that the Wright brothers successfully launched their biplane on the sand dunes at Kitty Hawk Island off the North Carolina coast.

Orville who was at the controls made an epic 12 second flight of 120 feet and achieved the dream that had fascinated thousands down the centuries.

At the anniversary celebration, jointly organised by the Royal Aeronautical Society and the Royal Aero Club, will be the first Briton to fly in England, Lord Brabazon.

He took off from the Isle of Sheppy in Voisin in April, 1909. Even earlier, another pioneer who will also be present, Sir Alliot Verdon-Roe, had been making short "hops" in an aircraft of his own design but these were not officially recognised.—China Mail Special.

US DOLLAR BONDS

Washington, Dec. 9.

The International Bank announced today that it expects to offer about January 12, a $100,000,000 issue of United States dollar bonds with a maturity of about 15 years.

Officials said it will be issued through a nationwide underwriting syndicate managed by the First Boston Coporation and Morgan Stanley and Company. The exact conditions of issue will be determined in the light of market conditions at the offering time, official said. —United Press.

GRAINS IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Dec. 9.

Prices per bushel in cents:

	Closing Prices Dec. 8	Dec. 9
Wheat, No. 2 red		
Spot	207¾n	206n
Dec. 208¼(H) 205⅛(L)	207¼	205⅝-½
March	211-211⅛	208⅝-¾
May	210¼-⅛	208-208⅛
July	200⅛	197¾
Sept.	202⅛	199½-⅝
Corn, No. 2 yellow		
Spot	161¼	160¾
Dec.	155⅛	154-153⅞
March	159-159⅛	157⅛
May	160-159⅞	158¼-⅛
July	—	167
Sept.	164⅛	132¼
Rye		
Dec.	122⅛	121⅛
March	126¼	125⅜
Oats		
Dec.	78¼	77⅝-¾
March	80⅝-⅞	80¼-⅛
Soybeans, No. 2 yellow		
Spot	308n	302n
Jan.	309-309¼	303¼-⅛
March	310¼-⅛	303¾-304
May	309¾-308	301¼-⅛
July	303¼	297¼-⅛
Sept.	203⅛	203⅛
Barley, spot	130-162	130-162
New York flour, 200 lbs. sack	$13.90n	$13.90n

—United Press.

US Commodities

New York, Dec. 9.

A price collapse in soybeans, ranging up to the daily limit of 10 cents a bushel, spotlighted commodity tradings today.

Bean prices plummeted under broadscale liquidation touched off by peas increased competition with cottonseed oil in view of the larger cotton crop prospect. Wheat traders anticipated increased producers selling after the new year when lower income taxes become effective.

At Chicago, wheat closed off 1⅝ to 2¾ cents; soybeans off 1⅝ to 6⅝ cents.

At Winnipeg, wheat was priced at 180⅝ cents per bushel for No. 3 Northern, and for No. 5, it was at 105 cents.—United Press.

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Page 10 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1953.

LARGEST WRITING MILEAGE GUARANTEED
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JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Back To The Brogue

DONOUGH'S home is in the west of Ireland. In a village there that has a name like Ballibrogue, and a population of 300, Donough has spent all his 19 years, except for the past six months.

At Ballibrogue, Donough, who is tall and dark and powerfully built, worked on his father's farm, that was all of 63 acres.

He was paid no wage, but whenever he wanted money for anything his father gladly gave it to him, whether it was a pound or two for a new suit or fis. for the village's monthly dance which the church arranged.

In May last, Donough one day said to his father: "I'd like to be going and see that Coronation thing they're having in London."

"Well, so you shall, boy," his father said, "and here's £20 to take you there, and keep you there, and bring you back."

LONDON JOYS

DONOUGH caught the bus to the railway, the train to Dublin, the boat to England, and the train again to London, where he saw the Coronation.

He had a fine time, and London delighted him. There were so many things, like escalators and electric signs and traffic jams and 3-D films, that never could be seen in Ballibrogue. And the opportunities there were for growing rich....

Donough wrote a careful letter to his father, announcing his intention to stay on a few weeks or months in London to make his fortune. Then he found himself a porter's job in a teashop.

A GIRL

PAY for the job was £5 8s. 6d. a week, with certain meals provided, and with the pay he saved, he bought himself a London suit, all drape-cut and drainpipe trousers.

And with the suit and his dark Irish looks and his soft Irish voice he won himself the love of a girl in no time.

He told the girl his plans, and how he was half way already, nearly, to the fortune he was after; and his soft voice made his plans seem potently infallible.

He heard of a job where the pay was £8 a week, and promptly left his other one to go after it. Unfortunately, in between the two, he was left with time on his hands for several days.

Donough had read about or heard about the ways of the natives no doubt, for he moved among the shiftless pintable set a good deal.

CAUGHT

HAVING nothing better to do, and no money to do it with, he leped into a West End chain store one morning, and stole half-a-dozen collars, a tie, and a couple of diaries.

Donough walked out of the store. No one had seen the theft. But he had hidden his booty in a folded-up newspaper, and two plain clothes policemen, a few minutes later, spotted a collar hanging out of its hiding-place.

Donough was arrested, and next day, at the Great Marlborough Street court, he pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing.

CHANGED PLANS

MR CHARLES MORGAN, the probation officer, went into the witness-box to tell the magistrate Donough's history. "He says," the probation officer reported, "that he doesn't find London so attractive now, and that he'd like to go home."

"Has he got the money for the fare?" the magistrate asked.

"Of've £4 10s. deposit paid on another suit," Donough said, in a tone that suggested his interest in drape-cuts and drainpipe trousers was fast evaporating.

"Well you'd better see if that can be got back, and you'd better get into touch with his father," the magistrate instructed Mr Morgan, and Donough was led off to the remand prison, to wait while plans were made for him to go back to Ballibrogue, and on his father's farm there make a fortune for his girl.

SPC AUXILIARY MEETING

The following officers for the coming year were elected at a general meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children held in the Board Room of the South China Morning Post this morning:— President: Mrs W. T. Stanton; Chairman: Mrs Fung Ping-fan; Vice-Chairmen: Mrs A. Ridehalgh; Treasurers; Mrs F. H. Loseby and Mrs Y. K. Mok; Secretary; Mrs I. Lowery; Publicity: Mrs V. Chan, Mrs J. Marden, and Mrs J. Mecklin.

It was decided that the SPC would hold a Flag Day on January 23 with distributing centres at the HK Cricket Club, King's Theatre, Central Theatre, French Convent and Southorn Playground. Mrs Lowery was elected to take charge of the arrangements and to send out appeals.

To prevent flags being sold on the day before it was agreed that they would be distributed to sellers on the morning of the Flag Day.

Mrs R. Brown announced that the American Community were planning to present a play and contribute its proceeds to the SPC.

The recent Fashion Show run by the Ladies' Auxiliary netted a profit of almost $13,700, it was stated at the meeting.

Mrs Ridehalgh, on behalf of the Auxiliary, thanked Mrs E.M. Blight for all the work she had put into the Fashion Show and other affairs of the Auxiliary. Mrs Blight was leaving shortly, she added.

Mrs Blight said her work for the SPC and her association with its members had been most pleasant. She recommended members to visit the SPC Centres and see for themselves the fine job that was being done. They would see where the money they worked so hard to raise was going and what it did for underprivileged children and this would make them want to work all the harder.

The meeting welcomed six new members, Mrs Forest S. Rittgers, Mrs Harold B. Newell, Mrs Robert L. Brown, Mrs John G. MacCracken, Mrs Jefferds and Mme du Precourt.

Five Plane Crashes In One Day

Chicago, Dec. 9.

Plane crashes in widely scattered parts of the country killed nine persons and injured two today.

Three military planes crashed in Maryland, Ohio and Idaho, and two private planes plunged to earth in bad weather in Illinois.

The worst mishap was at Champaign, Illinois, where two students of Washington University at St. Louis and their debating coach were killed when their plane crashed in rain and fog shortly after taking off.

Near Warren, Ohio, an Air Force C-119 Flying Boxcar crashed with flames streaming from one engine, killing two crewmen and injuring a third.

At Sandpoint, Idaho, an F-86 Sabrejet fighter plane crashed near a residential district, killing the pilot as it exploded. The blast shattered windows of a nearby school and set fire to utility poles in the vicinity.

CATCHES FIRE

A "classified" twin-jet plane which the Air Force declined to identify caught fire and exploded in flight over Bel Air, Maryland, killing one crewman and injuring another seriously. The crewmen parachuted after the plane's wings snapped off but apparently were caught by the blades.

Another plane crashed in Northern Illinois, killing a father and his son. The crash, which set fire to a house, occurred in rain and fog.

The dead were identified as A.S.H. Bender, 52, of Flossmoor, Illinois, and his son. Bender was the wealthy president of a Chicago trucking concern and his son was his assistant. They had taken off in a heavy rain storm for a hunting trip in Arkansas.—United Press.

Barbara Hutton In Hospital

New York, Dec. 9.

Barbara Hutton, the dime store heiress, has been sent to hospital with what has been termed a "not serious" lung infection, it was learned today.

Sources close to Miss Hutton said her doctor recommended that she go to hospital only to make sure she gets sufficient rest.

Some years ago she underwent a series of operations in Switzerland and her weight was down to 88 pounds.—United Press.

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Demonstrators Picket UN Hq

Former inhabitants of Russia's satellite countries, picket the United Nations in New York, to protest against the shocking slavery conditions which still exist in their former countries now under the domination of Russia. They carried banners with slogans aimed against the Russian UN delegation.—London Express.

Denials Made By Witness In Cross-Examination

A denial that it was he who arranged for the systems of identification for the Police testing officer to pass new drivers who took their tests after paying money for this purpose was made by Chu Kwan-yee, Police interpreter, who was charged with six others with conspiracy and corruption before Judge J. Reynolds at the Victoria District Court, this morning.

Chu was replying to questions by Mr D. F. O'Reilly Mayne, Crown Counsel, in the second day of his cross-examination.

On trial with Chu are Wong Kwong-cho, alias Wong Joe, 43, proprietor of the Kwong Wah Driving School; Yeung Kwok-hon, 32, proprietor of the Chung Wah Driving School; Mak Po-hon, 34, proprietor of the Po Kwong Driving School; Kwok Kam, alias Kwok Chi-kuen, 31, proprietor of the Nam Fong Driving School; Lee Lin-biu, 29, waiter; and Chung Ling, 23, driving instructor.

Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Hastings and Company, represented the first and fifth accused. Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr F. X. d'Almada, defended the second and sixth accused. The third and fourth accused were represented by Mr R. W. S. Winter, instructed by Mr Alfred Y. Hsu, while the seventh was represented by Mr Francis H. B. Wong.

The Prosecution was conducted by Mr Mayne, assisted by Det.-Sub-Inspector D. R. Harris of the Anti-Corruption Branch.

The seven accused faced charges of conspiring with others not in custody between June 21 and August 17 this year to give money to Sub-Inspector R. G. Ibbitson, then testing officer of the Kowloon Traffic Office, as a reward for preferential treatment to certain members of the public in passing them in their driving tests.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Continuing his cross-examination of the first accused, Chu Kwan-yee, Mr Mayne put it to him that at no time on June 21 did Inspector Ibbitson suggest to him that he wanted to meet all the driving school proprietors he knew, as alleged. Chu said Inspector Ibbitson did in fact make this suggestion.

Referring to another meeting Chu had with the Inspector the following day, in a restaurant, Crown Counsel asked Chu what exactly took place when Inspector Ibbitson arrived at the restaurant by appointment.

First accused said that when the Inspector first arrived at the place, he spoke to him (accused) in English. He indicated the second accused, who was also in the restaurant with the first, and asked him if he was the Mr Wong which the first accused had mentioned the day before.

Chu said he replied "Yes". The second accused then asked Inspector Ibbitson: "Inspector, how are you?" The Inspector asked, in English to which driving school Wong belonged, and Chu said he told him Wong was from the Kwong Wah Driving School.

COULDN'T REMEMBER

Inspector Ibbitson said something else, but he could not remember what it was, first accused went on. The Inspector had a short conversation with the second accused in Chinese, but he also could not remember very well what was said.

Questioned further, Chu said he remembered that Inspector Ibbitson asked Wong how his business was, and Wong had replied it was just fair. The Inspector said further, in Chinese, to Wong: "If I help you, would the business be better?" Wong replied: "Inspector, if you can help me, it certainly would."

Mr Mayne put it to Chu that this sort of conversation could not have taken place, because Inspector Ibbitson did not know enough Chinese. First accused said that the Inspector was able to speak simple Chinese.

Crown Counsel asked him if he was aware of the fact that Inspector Ibbitson had failed in his first Chinese examination, which was an elementary one. Chu replied that he was not aware of this, but added that even if he had failed in his examination, the Inspector had already studied some Chinese for a period of six months.

"NO SUCH IDEA"

Questioned further, Chu denied that in that restaurant on that date (June 22), he had translated the second accused's offer to pay $300 to Inspector Ibbitson for every driving pupil he passed. He denied further that this was a joint offer by the second accused and himself.

Mr Mayne referred Chu to a further meeting on the 23rd between the Inspector, himself and some others and put it to him that he well knew that this meeting was for the express purpose of discussing bribes. Chu said he had no such idea at all at the time.

Crown Counsel put it to accused that it was he who arranged for the systems of identification of new drivers by Inspector Ibbitson so that the latter could identify the right pupils when they took their tests with him. Chu denied this.

Replying to a question, Chu said that at the time he considered his own actions as a favour he was doing on behalf of his friend, Mr Wong, towards the latter's business.

Hearing is proceeding.

Communists Sacked

Moscow, Dec. 9.

Three top secretaries of the Armenian Communist Party have been removed and replaced, the official Armenian Communist organ said today.

The three men were removed and others elected in their places at a meeting of the Central Committee of the Armenian Communist Party attended by P. N. Pospelov, a member of the Technical-Committee of the National Communist Party.

The changes were revealed by "Kommunist," the organ of the Armenian Central Committee.

It said that First Secretary Grigori Aroutiunov, Second Secretary G. Martiral, and another man had been relieved of their duties.

S. Tovmasian was elected First Secretary, G. Margarian Second Secretary and Ya Zarobian Third Secretary, the publication said.—United Press.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10
By Air

Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m. Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m. Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, U.S.A., & Canada, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11
By Air
Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 10 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 1 p.m.
Japan, U.S.A., & Canada, 6 p.m.
Indo-China, 6 p.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 6 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.03, Jazz Half Hour presented by Robin Day (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 6.59, Weather Report; 7, Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 7.10, Human Rights Day 1953, Message by Dr Luther H. Evans, Sir Laurence Olivier in "Letter from Father" by Ken Pitterdright; 7.30, "Down Memory Lane" presented by Aileen Woods (Studio); 8, "Hit Parade" — The Week's Ten Top Tunes presented by Bernard Hicks (Studio); 8.30, Variety Fanfare from the North of England (BBCTS); 9, Time Signal, Sports Review by Brig Young (Studio); 9.15, At the Opera—"Tales of Hoffmann"—Prologue—Acts 1 and 2 (Offenbach) ... Principals, Chorus and Orchestra of Radio Berlin cond. by Arthur Rother; 10.30, "Sweet and Low"; 10.36, Weather Report; 11, Time Signal, Radio News Reel (Recorded London Relay); 11.15, Good-night Music; God Save The Queen; 11.30, Close Down.

What's His Line? Solution
BOOKBINDER
London Express Service.

Magistrate's Ruling In The King Case

PROSECUTION RESTRICTED IN REPLYING TO SUBMISSIONS

A ruling that Counsel for the Prosecution in replying to a submission of no case to answer was not entitled to comment on or analyse the facts of the case generally, but that he could in his reply to points of law refer to evidence upon which the Defence argument on law was based, was made by Mr Poon Yan-hoi, when hearing of the King case continued in the Supreme Court building this morning.

The Magistrate was yesterday asked to give a ruling, at the conclusion of submissions by Counsel, on whether the Prosecuting Counsel in the case against James Joseph Osbourne King may refer to the facts of the case in his reply to Defence submission of no case to answer.

King is alleged to have fraudulently taken $6,305.04 for the use of his wife from George Falconer and Co., Ltd. in November, 1950, while a Director of the firm.

The Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr A.J. Clifford, both instructed by Hastings and Company, are for the Prosecution, while Mr M.A. da Silva appears for the defendant.

Giving his ruling this morning, Mr Poon said that yesterday he was asked to make a ruling on the point whether the Prosecution was entitled to make a reply on facts to a submission of no case to answer.

His Worship said he had considered carefully the authorities cited by Counsel on both sides and from those authorities he was of the opinion that:

1.—In Summary trials where a defendant had opened the Defence, the Prosecution had no right to a second speech on facts.

2.—In cases where a defendant submitted on law there was no case to answer, the Prosecution was entitled to reply, whereas if the defendant submitted that on facts alone there was no case to answer, the Prosecution was not entitled to reply at all.

NOT BOUND

Counsel for the Defence in this case had submitted that it was the rule of practice in Police Courts in Hongkong that Counsel on either side was entitled to one speech on facts only, and Counsel cited the decision of Mr F. X. d'Almada, the Magistrate in the Tramways case. On the other hand, Mr d'Almada, Counsel for the Prosecution denied that there was such a practice, his Worship went on, inasumch as in two cases in which he (Mr d'Almada) and his learned junior, Mr Clifford, had appeared, the Magistrates in both cases had allowed Counsel for the Prosecution to reply on facts.

Mr Poon added that it was quite clear that his Court was not bound by decisions of those Courts, being a court of concurrent jurisdiction.

In the present case, it was submitted by the Defence that both on facts and in law, there was no case to answer, and from the authorities it was quite clear, his Worship said, that the Prosecution was entitled to reply, but the question now raised was:

To what extent was the Prosecution entitled to reply strictly on points of law or whether in his reply he could also refer to facts.

After quoting the 9th and 10th editions of Paley on Summary Convictions, Mr Poon said that in the latter edition it did not say whether Counsel for Prosecution could address the Court on facts and law or strictly in law only.

NO DEFINITE RULING

His Worship said that he could find no Hongkong Ordinance which lay down a definite ruling in regard to a reply on submission of no case to answer.

"I am of the opinion that there is a practice in the Police Courts in Hongkong that Counsel on either side is entitled to one speech on facts only," Mr Poon said.

He used the word practice, because there was no rule that said there must be one speech on facts only, and it seemed to him that this rule or practice had become a rule of procedure—although he had stated earlier that in the other Hongkong cases quoted by Counsel for the Prosecution, the decision in those Courts did not bind his Court—and that procedure was adopted for the convenience of the administration of justice.

His Worship said he had looked in vain for any authority which was against this rule, and equally he could not find any authority to say that when a Prosecution was entitled to make a reply, he was not allowed to refer to evidence upon which the legal argument was based.

Mr Poon then ruled that the Counsel for the Prosecution in replying to a submission of no case to answer was not entitled to comment on or analyse the facts of the case generally, but he could in his reply on points of law refer to evidence upon which the Defence argument on law was based.

In his reply to the Defence submission of no case to answer, Mr d'Almada said that that being the decision according to his Worship's ruling, he proposed now to refer the Court to such points in the evidence that had a bearing upon his friend's submission in the case.

REFERS TO EVIDENCE

Mr Silva's submission in law was that there was no evidence as to whose property the money was that the defendant was charged with fraudulent conversion, in other words, there was no evidence that the $6,000-odd was Falconer's property.

On that point Counsel referred the Court to the evidence of Mr Craig of the Hongkong Bank who in evidence said that there was an account with his Bank in the name of George Falconer and Co., Ltd. The witness also produced Falconer's current account for November, 1950, and stated that there was a cheque drawn on that account on November 17.

After reading the evidence of Mr M. W. H. Seymour, a Director of Falconer's, Mr d'Almada submitted that the money ($6,305.04) was Falconer's property, because it was a cheque drawed upon Falconer's current account with the Hongkong Bank.

Mr Silva interposed to say that his point was that if it was necessary to allege that the money was Falconer's property, Falconer's would have to give evidence in the proceedings now before the Court, and through its agent say "we claim the $6,000-odd as our property."

NO AUTHORISED AGENT

He had pointed out in his address that no one as a duly authorised agent of Falconer's had stepped into the witness box and said that, Seymour having said he was not an authorised agent for Falconer's.

To use that point into reading nine pages of the evidence and to say that in reading the evidence Counsel for the Prosecution was not commenting upon the facts was, Mr Silva suggested, trespassing upon preserves in view of his Worship's ruling.

All Mr d'Almada should say in regard to his point, Counsel submitted, was: "Falconer's agent had gone into the witness box to give evidence to say that" and if he wanted to illustrate his point in law to refer to the evidence without comment or analysis.

The question Counsel suggested that the Court should ask Mr d'Almada was: "Can you show me how by reading those nine pages of evidence you are illustrating a point of law." Mr Silva submitted that if Mr d'Almada wanted to illustrate a point of law he could refer to the evidence without comment or analysis.

THE WHOLE OBJECT

Mr d'Almada said he was not making a point of law. The Court had ruled that he might on a point of law refer to evidence on which defendant's argument on law was based, and he submitted that on this point, the evidence of Craig and Seymour was clear evidence that this was money belonging to Falconer's. That was the whole object of it. He would assure his friend that he did not propose to go over further evidence in this fashion.

Mr Silva said that he understood the Magistrate's ruling to mean that only if Counsel for the Prosecution needed to refer to the evidence to illustrate his argument in law.

Mr d'Almada said he would meet his friend in this respect.

Hearing is continuing.

NEW TEMPLER REPORT

Singapore, Dec. 10.

The correspondent in Kuala Lumpur for the British-owned Straits Times today reported that the British Government would make a statement before the end of this month on the future of General Sir Gerald Templer, High Commissioner of Malaya.

The correspondent did not give the source but he said it was expected the announcement would say that General Templer would return to the Army from the Colonial Office.

The report said the announcement was also expected to disclose General Templer's new appointment in the Army. He may be the next Chief of the Imperial General Staff.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"Oh, I've got all my own homework, dad—I'm helping a couple of key men on the football team!"